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**One Hundred And Thirtieth
ANNUAL REPORT**

OF THE

**South Carolina State
Hospital**

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1953



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Printed Under the Direction of the
State Budget and Control Board

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SOUTH CAROLINA STATE HOSPITAL

THE SOUTH CAROLINA MENTAL HEALTH COMMISSION

(Formerly The Board of Regents)

GEORGE A. BUCHANAN, JR., Chairman	Columbia
MRS. WILLIAM R. WALLACE	Chester
WILSON W. HARRIS	Clinton
C. M. TUCKER, JR.	Pageland
E. EDW. WEHMAN, JR.	Charleston

W. P. BECKMAN, M.D.
Director of Mental Health

WILLIAM S. HALL, M.D.
Superintendent

MEDICAL STAFF

Full Time

SOL. B. McLENDON, M.D.
Clinical Director

COLUMBIA DIVISION

EDW. M. BURN, M.D.
GLENN B. CARRIGAN, M.D.
JOE E. FREED, M.D.
ELMER W. LONG, M.D.
WILBUR MERKLEY, M.D.
WM. G. MOREHOUSE, M.D.
GORDON R. WESTROPE, M.D.
Senior Assistant Physicians

TIBOR HAM, M.D.
VICTOR KRUEGER, M.D.
ELAINE C. MURPHY, M.D.
Assistant Physicians

STATE PARK DIVISION

ALBERT M. EADDY, M.D.
EMMETT R. JOHNSON, M.D.
H. A. McELROY, M.D.
Senior Assistant Physicians

PAUL H. CULBREATH, M.D.
Assistant Physician

MEDICAL STAFF

Part Time

GEORGE BENET, M.D.
Chief Surgeon
JAMES W. FOUCHE, M.D.
Chest Surgeon
HENRY F. HALL, M.D.
General Medicine
GEORGE R. LAUB, M.D.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
CLAUDE K. LINDLER, M.D.
General Medicine
CHAS. J. LEMMON, JR., M.D.
Neurosurgeon

BEN. N. MILLER, M.D.
Internal Medicine

AUSTIN T. MOORE, M.D.
Orthopedic Surgeon

THOS. A. PITTS, M.D.
Roentgenologist

JOHN R. TIMMONS, M.D.
General Surgeon

ROLAND S. PIKE, D.D.S.
Dentist, Full Time, Columbia Division

FRED G. JENKINS, D.D.S.
Dentist, Part Time, State Park Division

MRS. MYRTLE E. MACKEY, R.Ph.
Pharmacist

MEDICAL AUXILIARY SERVICE

HOWARD W. PASCHAL
Chief Clinical Laboratory Technician

HARRY C. ALLISON
Chief X-ray Technician

CLIFTON C. GEIGER
Chief Electroencephalograph Technician

ETHEL SHARPE
Chief Social Service

MRS. LILLIAN B. McINTOSH
Director Occupational Therapy

MRS. ELLA B. AIKEN
Librarian

MRS. FRANCES C. SHIMMEL
Director Recreational Therapy

NURSING SERVICE

BEULAH L. GARDNER, R.N.
Director of Nurses

MARTHA MOORE BRADLEY, R.N.
Director Nursing Education

CHAPLAINS

REV. J. OBERT KEMPSON
Columbia Division

REV. EDWARD M. MILLER
State Park Division

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT

LAUREN W. SHELLEY
Business Manager

THOS. F. STEVENSON, SR.
Treasurer

JOHN W. WHITEHOUSE
Personnel Director

C. W. S. HORNE
Registrar

Act of the South Carolina General Assembly establishing and authorizing
the construction of a building for the care and treatment of the men-
tally illDecember 21, 1821

Original hospital structure for patients, designed by the famous South
Carolina architect, Robert Mills, corner stone laidJuly 22, 1822

Mills Building completed and ready for patientsDecember 18, 1827

First patient, young white woman from Barnwell County, admit-
tedDecember 12, 1828

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS

1. JOHN WARING PARKER, M.D.
January 1, 1837-1870
Recalled as assistant physician 1876
Remained until death October 11, 1882
2. JOSHUA FULTON ENSOR, M.D.
August 5, 1870-December 31, 1877
3. PETER E. GRIFFIN, M.D.
January 1, 1878-May 1891
4. JAMES WOODS BABCOCK, M.D.
August 1, 1891-March 14, 1914
5. T. J. STRAIT, M.D.
March 17, 1914-May 1, 1915
6. CHARLES FREDERICK WILLIAMS, M.D.
May 1, 1915-May 1, 1945
7. COYT HAM, M.D.
May 1, 1945-January 1, 1949
8. WM. PETER BECKMAN, M.D., Acting Superintendent
January 1, 1949-October 1, 1949
9. CLEVE C. ODOM, M.D.
October 1, 1949-July 1, 1951
10. WM. PETER BECKMAN, M.D.
July 1, 1951-September 1, 1952
11. WILLIAM STONE HALL, M.D.
September 1, 1952-

REPORT OF SOUTH CAROLINA MENTAL HEALTH COMMISSION

Columbia, S. C., July 1, 1953

*To His Excellency, James F. Byrnes,
Governor of South Carolina:*

The South Carolina Mental Health Commission, (the Board of Regents) of the S. C. State Hospital, submits herewith to you and to the General Assembly its One Hundred and Thirtieth Report, for the fiscal year 1952-1953.

This year was a year of growth and progress for the S. C. State Hospital. Chiefly as the fruit of your interest in the State's mental health program and as a result of your recommendations, the General Assembly appropriated \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year 1952-1953 for permanent improvements at the State Hospital and the State Training School. The greater portion of this amount of necessity has been spent where the need was greatest—at the State Hospital.

Out of these funds there is being constructed four magnificent buildings at the Columbia Division of the hospital for the care and treatment of acutely disturbed patients, a new central kitchen and bakery, together with additional refrigeration facilities to replace the inadequate central kitchen, justly condemned along with the infamous Taylor Building, in which male disturbed patients are still housed, by the Joint Committee on Mental Health in its report to you.

These four new ward buildings which will have bed space for 608 patients, are the first buildings ever constructed at the State Hospital, designed especially to care for acutely disturbed patients. They represent the latest in modern design and are a credit to the institution.

So, also, is the central kitchen and bakery which will make it possible for the hospital, almost for the first time in modern history, to supply the patients with attractively prepared as well as nutritious meals. This will be a show place for the institution and is probably not to be matched at any other state hospital in the United States.

In addition, Building No. 1 at the State Park Division has been completely renovated and has been converted into an attractive dormitory for patients. This work was done by the

hospital's maintenance staff at a cost just about half the amount that would have been required had it been done on contract. Other and less extensive renovations are also being undertaken at Buildings 2, 3 and 8 at State Park, these, too, by the hospital's maintenance staff.

The remainder of the \$5,000,000, less that portion allocated for permanent improvements at the State Training School at Clinton, is being used to enlarge the central heating plant at the Columbia Division in order to provide heat and hot water for these additional buildings and others needed and planned when the money may be made available.

The completion of these projects, although they grant relief in the two worst areas of the institution, will not complete the work needed to make the State Hospital the institution that South Carolina must wish to see it. No institution which has been neglected as the State Hospital has been and which has deteriorated to the extent that it has been allowed to deteriorate can be converted into a modern institution simply by providing 608 beds for acutely disturbed patients. The hospital now houses 5,545 patients. Even when these new buildings are occupied it will remain a woefully overcrowded and dilapidated institution generally.

This \$5,000,000 appropriation must, therefore, be considered only a beginning. The needs of the hospital are for more bed space for patients, adequate recreational facilities, a medical and surgical hospital and additional active treatment facilities at the Columbia Division.

Appropriations should be made next year for additional ward buildings at both Columbia and the State Park Divisions for recreation buildings at both divisions and for a medical and surgical building.

Mentally ill people suffer from all the other ailments and mis-haps common to man and all deserve and need competent treatment in a building designed as a medical and surgical hospital. The present State Hospital medical and surgical wards are merely make-shifts and are woefully inadequate.

Annual admissions are approaching the 2,200 mark. The educational work that has been done in the field of mental illness is making possible the earlier recognition of the symptoms of mental disease and more and more the people of South Carolina

are seeking treatment in the State Hospital in the earlier stages of the disease when the prognosis is good. Even though the active treatment areas of the hospital are inadequate to take care of this new patient load, the number of annual discharges is increasing in just about the same proportion that admissions are rising. Deaths in the hospital have been steadily declining.

These developments are encouraging. Mental illness, discovered too late, is for all practical purposes incurable even though the mentally ill person may live on for years in the hospital. Some way to avoid this inexcusable economic waste should be found. And the only way it can be found is to enlarge the active treatment areas of the hospital.

The personnel problems of the hospital remain unsolved for lack of money. The medical staff of the hospital has been enlarged but it still falls short of meeting the standards of the American Psychiatric Association in every category. Salaries must be increased to a point where the hospital can attract physicians and others to its staff.

The enactment of the new Mental Health Code after the passage of the Appropriation Act of 1952 created something of a crisis for the Commission, required by law to begin its operation and to assume activities and duties for which no money was appropriated.

Through the cooperation of the State Budget and Control Board the Commission was enabled, however, to begin operation on a make-shift basis with a skeleton force, using \$28,000 which had been appropriated for similar purposes.

The Commission is now operating three Mental Health Clinics—at Charleston, Greenville and Spartanburg—and personnel and funds are available for the activation of a fourth clinic at Columbia early in the next year. These clinics represent South Carolina's major effort in the area of mental disease prevention and are, in many ways, the most important element in the Commission's endeavor to curtail the economic and human waste involved in mental disease when it reaches the chronic stage.

Dr. W. P. Beckman, who had been serving both as Superintendent of the hospital and for a short period as State Director of Mental Health, took over the full time duties of the State Directorship and Dr. William S. Hall, heretofore Clinical Director, was named as Superintendent of the hospital. Named as

Clinical Director for the State Park Division was Dr. Sol B. McLendon, who is also acting as Clinical Director for the Columbia Division. The vacancy at the Columbia Division will be filled.

To the Governor, the General Assembly and to many other State departments and agencies, the Commission owes its thanks for services generously given. To the employees of the Commission's Central Offices, the State Hospital and the State Training School, it offers its appreciation for a job well done under trying circumstances.

Respectfully submitted,

G. A. BUCHANAN, JR., *Chairman*

MRS. WILLIAM R. WALLACE

W. W. HARRIS

C. M. TUCKER, JR.

E. EDWARD WEHMAN, JR.

South Carolina Mental Health Com-

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT

Columbia, S. C., July 1, 1953

To The South Carolina Mental Health Commission:

Gentlemen:

In compliance with your requirements the following report of the activities of the South Carolina State Hospital for the year ending June 30, 1953 is herewith submitted:

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

GENERAL STATISTICS

July 1, 1952 through June 30, 1953

	White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total
Patients on books of hospital at beginning of hospital year	1,704	1,930	1,533	1,501	6,668
Admissions during twelve months:					
First admissions	594	451	369	244	1,658
Re-admissions	192	202	59	68	521
Total received	786	653	428	312	2,179
Total on books during twelve months	2,490	2,583	1,961	1,813	8,847
Discharged from books during twelve months:					
Recovered	14	5	20	5	54
Improved	307	387	174	142	1,010
Unimproved	37	12	16	3	68
*Unclassified	296	138	56	10	500
Total discharged	654	542	276	160	1,632
Died during twelve months	133	95	116	64	408
Total discharged and died	787	637	392	224	2,040
Patients remaining on books at end of hospital year:					
In hospital	1,366	1,538	1,412	1,390	5,706
On trial visit or otherwise absent	337	408	157	199	1,101
Total	1,703	1,946	1,569	1,589	6,807
Daily average in hospital	1,344	1,495	1,348	1,358	5,545

*This includes those without mental disorder.

ADMISSIONS

Of the 2,179 patients admitted during the year, 52 were accepted on a voluntary basis.

DISCHARGES

Discharged from the books were 1,632 patients. Of this number 193 were alcoholics and 29 drug addicts without psychosis; and 101 were without mental disorder.

DEATHS

Death occurred in 408 cases, which represents 5.3% of the entire patient population under treatment during the twelve months. There were 133 white men; 95 white women; 116 Negro men and 64 Negro women. Diseases of the circulatory system continued to be the leading cause of death.

VOLUNTARY ADMISSIONS

White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total
28	22	1	1	52

COURT CASES

During the year 120 persons were committed to the hospital by the Courts of General Sessions and by the Juvenile Domestic Relations Courts for psychiatric examination.

COURT CASES

PSYCHOSES	White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total
Chronic Brain Syndromes With Psychotic Reaction, Associated With:					
Central nervous system syphilis	1	..	2	..	3
Alcohol intoxication .....	..	..	1	..	1
Trauma other than birth	1	..	..	..	1
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	..	2	..	3
Psychotic Disorders:					
Affective reactions	2	1	2	..	5
Schizophrenic reactions	1	..	8	2	11
Paranoid reactions .....	..	..	..	1	1
Total with psychoses	6	1	15	3	25
WITHOUT PSYCHOSES:					
Chronic Brain Syndrome Without Qualifying Phrase Associated With:					
Alcohol intoxication	1	..	..	..	1
Convulsive disorder .....	..	..	1	..	1
Personality Disorders:					
Alcoholism (addiction)	6	..	..	..	6
All other personality disorders other than drug addiction ..	13	..	..	..	13
Transient situational personality disorder	3	..	..	..	3
Mental deficiency	3	..	2	..	5
Without mental disorder	38	3	24	1	66
Total without psychoses	64	3	27	1	95
GRAND TOTAL	70	4	42	4	120

COMMITTED BY ORDER OF GOVERNOR

PSYCHOSES	White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total
Chronic Brain Syndromes With Psychotic Reaction, Associated With:					
Cerebral arteriosclerosis .....	..	..	1	..	1
Psychotic Disorders:					
Schizophrenic reactions	3	..	3	..	6
Total with psychoses	3	..	4	..	7
WITHOUT PSYCHOSES:					
Chronic brain syndromes with behavioral reactions associated With:					
Convulsive disorder .....	..	1	..	..	1
Mental deficiency	8	..	3	..	11
Without mental disorder	1	2	3	2	8
Total without psychoses	9	3	6	2	20
GRAND TOTAL	12	3	10	2	27

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS AT THE SOUTH CAROLINA STATE PENITENTIARY

PSYCHOSES	White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total
Psychotic Disorders:					
Schizophrenic reactions	1	..	2	..	3
Total with psychoses	1	..	2	..	3
WITHOUT PSYCHOSES:					
Mental deficiency .....	..	..	2	..	2
Without mental disorder	11	..	10	..	21
Total without psychoses	11	..	12	..	23
GRAND TOTAL	12	..	14	..	26

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT DATA

On June 30, 1953 there were on duty 16 full time physicians (psychiatrists); 10 part time physicians; 42 registered nurses and 485 attendants.

This represented an increase, but still an inadequate personnel to render to the patients the desired high quality of medical care and attention toward which the hospital is striving. The continued ever increasing overcrowding of all wards, and the urgent need for repairs and renovations in many of the buildings added to the difficulties in rendering the type of service the patients should have. The splendid spirit of cooperation of the personnel to a great extent minimized these handicaps.

The long discussed plan of three-eight hour shifts has been about completed and will go into effect within the next few months. This will necessitate the employment of more medical personnel and will result in better care for the patients.

Much valuable aid has been given the medical staff by the United States Public Health Service Laboratory of Tropical Diseases. Attention is called to a resume of the laboratory activities elsewhere in this report.

During the last two years the Department of Pathology, Medical College of South Carolina, has carried on a program involving the collection of smegma in an effort to determine the irritative properties of this substance and whether or not its irritative features may produce cancerous type lesions. The hospital has served as a source of supply for this material.

The new position of registrar was created, and Mr. C. W. S. Horne, formerly with the United States Public Health Service, reported for duty on June 2, 1952. The activities of this new division will prove of much value. In this position Mr. Horne will be responsible for the preparation and preservation of all records and communications pertaining to patients; and will have supervision of personnel concerned therewith.

On January 27, 1953 the South Carolina Senators visited the hospital for a complete tour of the auditorium in the Administration Building, the dining rooms and kitchen; and particularly of the entire white men's department, with special emphasis on the Taylor Building. They then went to the State Park Division, passing enroute at the Columbia Division the new warehouse and the sites of the proposed four new ward buildings and the proposed kitchen-bakery-cafeteria building. These facilities are now under construction.

On January 28, 1953 the same tour was arranged for members of the House of Representatives to personally acquaint them with the drastic overcrowding and the urgent need for repairs, renovations and replacements.

As an informative, educational project during mental health week, Open House for the general public was held at the hospital on Friday, May 8, 1953 from 10:00 to 11:30 A. M. and from 2:00 to 4:30 P. M. Under the direction of Miss Beulah L. Gardner, R.N., Director of Nursing Service, the graduate nurses and affiliate student nurses conducted the many visitors through

various hospital buildings, wards and departments. Much interest was manifested and the opportunity afforded to gain first-hand information was well worthwhile.

Numerous groups from schools and colleges were taken on tours through parts of the hospital. Special clinics were held for psychology students.

On July 7, 1952 the ninth group of affiliate student nurses from schools of nursing throughout the State reported for the prescribed twelve weeks psychiatric training and practical experience in the hospital. During the period of this annual report a total of 235 student nurses have had such training here, as outlined in the comments of the department of nursing education.

MEDICAL STAFF

On July 2, 1952 Dr. Paul H. Culbreath, Jr., recently in private practice of medicine in Aiken, S. C., and vicinity, reported as an assistant physician at the State Park Division.

On July 9, 1952 Dr. Tibor Ham, previously engaged in the specialty of chest diseases and tuberculosis work in Hungary, and recently having completed a year's internship at The Doctors' Hospital, Washington, D. C., became a member of the medical staff. His time will be devoted to his specialty at both divisions of the hospital.

Dr. Ham succeeded Dr. John E. Holler, tuberculosis specialist, who had been giving part time to this service since March 16, 1949. He separated from the hospital on August 15, 1952.

Dr. James Conway Smith, full time dentist, Columbia Division, since August 7, 1951, resigned on August 26, 1952 to enter private practice in the city. On August 27, 1952 he assumed the position on a part time basis which was held until February 25, 1953.

Having been with the Armed Forces since February 24, 1951, Dr. Roland S. Pike resumed his position of full time dentist, Columbia Division, on March 2, 1953. He joined the staff on March 1, 1947.

Dr. Fred G. Jenkins continued to render one day dental service per week at the State Park Division. The need for a full time dentist at State Park is very urgent.

Dr. Elaine C. Murphy, lately of the Veterans Administration Hospital, Roanoke, Virginia, became an assistant physician at the Columbia Division on December 16, 1952.

On April 8, 1953 Dr. Victor L. Krueger, who received his medical degree at the University of Budapest, Hungary, reported as an assistant physician at the Columbia Division. Dr. Krueger had been on the staff of the Lexington Hospital in New York City.

From September 28, 1952 through May 1953 two senior students from the Medical College of South Carolina were assigned each week to the hospital for intensive psychiatric study and ward experience.

Serving as junior interns during the summer were rising sophomore Mr. William S. Houck; and rising seniors from the Medical College of South Carolina, Charleston; Messrs. Thomas C. Mann, Harold B. Ligon, Orion T. Finklea, Donald A. Richardson, Arthur C. Christakos, John M. Coble, Jr., B. Douglas Frierson and Peter B. Sandifer.

On August 11, 1952 in the Williams Building was held the regular scientific meeting of the Columbia Medical Society of Richland County with the president, Dr. W. P. Beckman, presiding. Following the showing of a mental health film entitled "Breakdown" the discussion was opened by Dr. Edward M. Burn, senior assistant physician of the hospital, and continued by Dr. Coyt Ham and Colonel Horace Craig Gibson, Deputy Hospital Commander, Station Hospital, Fort Jackson, S. C.

Publications by staff members in The Journal of the South Carolina Medical Association were: "The Use and Abuse of Barbiturates," by W. G. Morehouse, M.D., September 1952; and "Electro Shock Therapy and Lobotomy Program in the State Hospital," by Edward M. Burn, M.D. and Joe E. Freed, M.D.

Attending the annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association in Los Angeles, California, May 4-8, 1953 were Dr. W. P. Beckman, State Mental Health Director, Dr. William S. Hall, Superintendent of the hospital; Dr. Sol. B. McLendon, Clinical Director; and Dr. Joe E. Freed and Dr. E. W. Long, Senior Assistant Physicians.

At this session Dr. Hall, Dr. McLendon and Dr. Freed were elected Fellows of the American Psychiatric Association.

During the last year four physicians were added to the medical staff. The services of the hospital could be greatly improved

by the addition of personnel sorely needed in nearly all departments, but the more urgent need continues to be a larger quota of physicians, nurses and attendants.

In order to secure additional physicians it is almost mandatory that living quarters be provided for them. Several married physicians are now living in the city of Columbia because no accommodations are available on the campus.

ELECTRO-SHOCK THERAPY

	White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total
Markedly improved	6	6	24	14	50
Improved	135	380	273	348	1,136
Unimproved	22	55	35	90	202
Total	163	441	332	452	1,388

TREATMENT OF SYPHILIS AND NEUROSYPHILIS

DOSES	White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total
Bismarsen .....	...	...	...	8	8
Bismuth sodium tartrate .....	...	...	...	33	33
Malaria	11	4	21	8	44
Mapharsen	137	...	24	42	203
Penicillin .....	...	355	624	264	1,243
Thio bismol	140	...	...	...	140
Total	288	359	669	355	1,671

SYPHILITIC MENINGO-ENCEPHALITIS

	White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total
Remission .....	...	...	...	...	...
Much improved .....	...	...	7	...	7
Improved	5	2	10	4	21
Unimproved	1	...	1	2	4
Died .....	...	...	4	1	5
Total	6	2	22	7	37

TUBERCULOSIS SERVICE

With Dr. Tibor Ham, specialist in chest diseases, devoting his entire time to this work, and the increased accommodations provided by the enlargement of Building No. 3 to which all tubercular patients of the Columbia Division were transferred, therapy in this field gained impetus.

With most satisfactory results the patients were given intensive treatment consisting of chemo-therapy, pneumo thorax, pneumo peritoneum and surgery.

The following table gives an idea of the scope of this work:

	White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total
Capacity Tuberculosis Building	50	50	50	50	200
Census beginning of year	42	46	39	55	182
Census end of year	53	35	39	37	164
New cases	50	17	40	22	129
Discharged from hospital	1	1	..	1	3
Trial visit	1	1	..	..	2
Left without permission	1	..	..	..	1
Arrested cases, transferred to other sections of hospital	29	21	27	34	111
Deaths	7	5	13	5	30
Examinations:					
Bronchoscopy .....	..	..	..	1	1
Fluoroscopy	501	250	392	427	1,570
Sputum positive	38	6	57	41	142
X-ray	146	108	161	120	535
Patients from other sections of hospital—screened	27	..	131	131	289
Employees screened .....	..	49	..	..	49

The mobile unit of the South Carolina State Board of Health Division of Tuberculosis made the annual visits to the hospital with these results on microfilm. A large film was done on the suspected cases.

	<i>Columbia Division</i>	<i>State Park Division</i>
Total X-rayed	1,684	2,007
Definite tuberculosis	1	18
Suspected tuberculosis	44	63
Non-TB pathology:		
Heart	181	174
Other	71	116
Total non-TB pathology	252	290
Unsatisfactory films	107	136
Negatives	1,280	1,500
Total	1,684	2,007

SURGICAL SERVICE

	Patients						Employees					
	White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total		White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total	
Adhesiotomy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	
Appendectomy .....	..	7	..	5	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Aspiration, chest	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Biopsy:												
Breast .....	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Growth, cervix .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tumor, ear .....	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Blood transfusion	41	25	2	1	69	2	2	..	..	..	4	
Bronchoscopy	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dilatation and curettage .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	
Excision:												
Bartholin's gland .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Growth, cervix via vagina .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lipoma, shoulder .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tumor, axilla .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	
Tumor, elbow .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	
Exploratory laparotomy	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hemorrhoidectomy	3	1	..	..	4	1	1	..	..	..	2	
Herniotomy	4	1	1	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	1	
Hydrocele	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hysterectomy .....	..	5	..	2	7	..	..	..	..	1	1	
Incised cyst, cheek .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Incision and drainage:												
Abscess:												
Arm .....	..	2	..	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breast .....	..	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Buttock .....	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Finger .....	..	3	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hand .....	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carbuncle:												
Back .....	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Neck .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fistula, anal. ....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Incision and removal:												
Cyst:												
Neck .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	
Pilonidal .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	
Vulva .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Growth on tongue .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lymphoma axilla .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mass, breast .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mole, back .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Splinter, finger .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	
Tumor, elbow .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	
Ligation varicose veins .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Masectomy .....	..	4	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oophorectomy .....	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oophorostomy .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Phrenicotomy	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumonolysis	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pneumo-encephalogram	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Proctoscopy .....	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Reduction, prolapse rectum .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Removal by:												
Cautery:												
Mole, body .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mole, forehead .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Electro surgery:												
Ulcers, face .....	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Warts, finger .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	
Warts, hand .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	
Removal broken water glass from												
rectum	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Repair, amputation distal phalanx finger	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Sterilization .....	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Supra pubic resection bladder	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suspension and fixation rectum .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Suturing laceration, fingers and hand ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	
Thoracentesis .....	..	3	5	4	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
Thyroidectomy .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Transorbital leukotomy .....	..	12	..	1	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vaginal hysterectomy .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	57	102	8	24	191	3	11	4	4	22		

SURGICAL SERVICE—(Continued)

ORTHOPEDIC SECTION

	PATIENTS						EMPLOYEES					
	White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total		White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total	
Amputation, leg	5	3	..	1	9		..	..	..	..	..
Bunionectomy .....	..	1	..	..	1		..	..	..	..	..
Bursectomy .....	..	1	..	..	1		..	..	..	..	..
Closed reduction and application cast:												
Dislocated elbow	1	..	..	..	1		..	..	..	..	..
Fracture:												
Ankle	1	3	1	1	6		..	..	..	..	..
Hand, phalanx	2	2	..	..	4		..	..	..	..	..
Humerus .....	..	1	..	1	2		..	..	..	..	..
Fibula .....	..	1	..	1	2		..	..	..	..	..
Finger, phalanx .....	..	1	..	..	1		1	..	..	..	1	
Tibia	1	..	..	..	1		..	..	..	..	..
Toe, phalanx .....	..	..	..	..	..		..	1	..	..	1	
Wrist .....	..	8	..	4	12		..	..	..	..	..
Incision and removal:												
Blade plate, hip	1	1	..	..	2		..	..	..	..	..
Nails, hip .....	..	2	..	..	2		..	..	..	..	..
Patella and calcification, knee ....	..	1	..	..	1		..	..	..	..	..
Pins:												
Ankle .....	..	1	1	..	2		..	..	..	..	..
Elbow .....	..	1	..	..	1		..	..	..	..	..
Open reduction, fracture:												
Ankle .....	..	2	..	..	2		..	..	..	..	..
Elbow .....	..	1	..	1	2		..	..	1	..	1	
Heel .....	..	..	1	..	1		..	..	..	..	..
Hip	10	11	1	..	22		..	..	..	..	..
Patella .....	..	..	1	..	1		..	..	..	..	..
Tibia and fibula .....	..	2	1	..	3		..	..	..	..	..
Prosthesis, hip	2	..	..	..	2		..	..	..	..	..
Open reduction fracture, application cast:												
Wrist	1	..	..	..	1		..	..	..	..	..
Tenonectomy and tenoplasty .....	..	..	..	..	..		1	..	..	..	1	
Total	24	43	6	9	82		2	1	1	..	4	

SURGICAL SERVICE—(Continued)

UROLOGICAL SECTION

	PATIENTS					EMPLOYEES				
	Columbia Division		State Park Division		Total	White		Negro		Total
	White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women		Men	Women	Men	Women	
Amputation, penis .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Catherization	7	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	1
Circumcision .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Consultations	8	2	..	..	10	1	1	..	..	2
Cystoscopic examinations	3	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	..	2
Dilation	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Hospital visits	35	4	7	1	47	5	8	..	..	13
Hydrocele	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Insertion of catheter .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Intravenous pyelogram	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	1	..	4
Office visits .....	..	..	10	..	10	9	3	36	..	48
Perineal urethrectomy .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Prostatic massage	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Removal of stone, left ureter .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Repair, lacerated scrotum	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Resection, bladder	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Sperm count .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Supra-pubic prostatectomy	2	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Total	63	6	22	1	92	18	17	37	..	72
Individual cases	33	5	12	2	52	12	8	15	..	35

SURGICAL SERVICE—(Continued)

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT SECTION

	PATIENTS					EMPLOYEES				
	White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total	White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total
EYES:										
Dacryocystitis .....	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
Corneal ulcer	12	3	..	..	16	2	4	..	..	6
External diseases	26	37	5	5	73	1	4	..	..	7
Eye ground examinations	816	666	470	369	2,321	1	4	28	..	7
Foreign body removed	1	4	..	..	5	2	1	..	..	3
Glaucoma	1	19	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..
Injuries	5	6	3	3	17	1	2	..	..	3
Keratitis uveitis	7	10	..	1	18	2	8	3	4	17
Pterygium operation .....	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	1
Refractions	135	167	2	6	310	18	48	26	32	124
Removal of cyst .....	..	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	2
Routine inspections	601	530	282	219	1,632	57	96	59	68	280
Slit lamp examinations	12	13	1	..	26	4	1	1	1	7
Style lanced .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Transplantation, pterygium	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2
Visual fields .....	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Total	1,618	1,459	765	603	4,445	93	168	93	106	460
Glasses furnished by South Carolina State Hospital	22	21	..	1	44	..	..	..	..	..
EARS:										
Audiometer test	2	2	..	2	6	2	..	..	..	2
Cerumen removed	8	1	3	1	13	1	7	2	..	10
Foreign body removed .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Hemorrhage .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Injuries	1	..	..	..	1	..	5	3	1	9
Irrigations	5	1	2	1	9	..	5	3	1	9
Myringotomy .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Otitis externa	35	40	14	18	107	23	40	23	22	108
Otitis media	40	58	14	15	127	20	43	24	24	111
Routine examinations	907	780	470	390	2,547	97	174	117	126	514
Total	1,014	889	508	431	2,842	147	291	180	176	794
NOSE AND THROAT:										
Epistaxis	3	2	..	..	5	..	1	..	..	1
Foreign body removed .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Injuries	3	1	..	..	4	..	1	1	..	2
Laryngitis	10	3	..	2	15	4	9	9	7	29
Naso-pharyngitis	38	34	19	12	103	31	42	27	30	130
Peritonsillar abscess .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Routine examinations	911	782	480	394	2,567	103	177	122	133	535
Salivary stone .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Sinusitis	30	23	7	5	65	12	31	22	19	84
Tonsillitis	21	15	9	7	52	7	35	28	18	88
Tonsillectomies .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5
Total	1,016	862	515	420	2,813	157	297	211	210	875

MEDICAL AUXILIARY SERVICE

LABORATORY SECTION

Columbia Division

There was a great increase in work in the main laboratory located at the Columbia Division. Many new tests were instituted, and new equipment was purchased to produce better laboratory work with the least error.

The laboratory cooperated with the American Red Cross in the collection of blood donated by the employees. The project was successful with approximately 300 pints of blood donated.

Plans were formulated and discussions carried on for the institution of a teaching service for the training of technicians at the South Carolina State Hospital laboratory.

State Park Division

Increase in the facilities and laboratory service at the State Park Division continued. New equipment was purchased, and many new tests were instituted for the ever increasing medical staff, thus furnishing a more complete laboratory service.

The laboratory work load at State Park has increased two fold, and the need for a full time laboratory technician is very evident. It is hoped that this need can be supplied in the near future.

The consolidated monthly reports for the fiscal year 1952-1953 are as follows:

Total examinations			45,668
	<i>Columbia State Park</i>		
	<i>Division</i>	<i>Division</i>	<i>Total</i>
Bacteriology			1,094
Cultures	22	5	
Smears	483	386	
Bacteria counts (milk)	198		
Chemistry			4,866
Glucose	1,393		
Bromides	1,449		
Non protein nitrogen	560		
Creatinine	91		
Urea nitrogen	52		
Total protein (blood)	82		
Total protein (spinal fluid)	777		
Icterus index	20		
Van den Bergh	11		
Chlorides	80		
Cholesterol	18		
Gastric analysis	19		
P. S. B.	31		
Calcium	44		
Prothrobin time	69		
A/G ratio	81		
Butter fat	82		
Barbiturate	2		
Urobilinogen	2		
B. S. P.	1		
Uric acid	1		
Glucose tolerance	1		
Hematology			22,812
R. B. C.	916	172	
W. B. C. (blood)	2,798	1,094	
W. B. C. (spinal fluid)	777		
Hgb	2,771	1,090	
Differential count	2,725	1,090	
Bleeding time	13	4	
Coagulation time	14	4	
Sedimentation rate	3,433	1,417	
Hematocrit	3,170	1,307	

Bone marrow	3		
Reticulocyte count	1		
Platelets count	12		
Color index	1		
Parasitology			4,403
Blood (feces)	58		
Ova and parasites	2,819	1,521	
Malaria	5		
Urinalysis			5,131
Complete (color, reaction, sp. gr., alb., micro.)	3,574	1,385	
Acetone	105	52	
Diacetic acid	6		
Urobilinogen	3		
Bile	2		
Fishburg	2		
Indican	1		
Barbiturates	1		
Serology			7,356
Flocculation (blood)	2,924	849	
Flocculation (spinal fluid)	774		
Complement fixation (blood)	441		
Complement fixation (spinal fluid)	781		
Colloidal gold	779		
Type and Rh	351	43	
Cross match	368	38	
Agglutinations	7		
Heterophile antibody	1		
Autopsies			6
Totals	35,211	10,457	
GRAND TOTAL			45,668

X-RAY SECTION

	White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total
Abdomen	8	6	1	5	20
Ankle, (left)	20	51	4	8	83
Ankle, (right)	25	15	12	16	68
Chest, (P. A.)	1,202	1,062	771	551	3,586
Colon	18	14	..	1	33
Elbow, (left)	12	8	13	2	35
Elbow, (right)	9	14	2	..	25
Femur, (left)	2	..	..	..	2
Femur, (right) .....	..	2	4	..	6
Foot, (left)	16	6	9	4	35
Foot, (right)	11	6	6	2	25
Forearm, (left) .....	..	2	..	..	2
Gall-bladder	9	17	..	7	33
Hand, (left)	10	9	12	9	40
Hand, (right)	48	24	22	8	102
Hip, (left)	30	39	7	10	86
Hip, (right)	40	50	12	5	107
Humerus, (left)	14	11	..	5	30
Humerus, (right)	17	16	4	5	42
Jaw, (left)	5	4	3	2	14
Jaw, (right)	6	4	..	1	11
Kidney, Urinary, Bladder	18	21	5	3	47
Knee, (left)	14	12	10	6	42
Knee, (right)	12	11	..	2	25
Leg, (left)	10	13	6	3	32
Leg, (right)	2	..	6	2	10
Nose	2	..	..	..	2
Pelvis	3	6	4	..	13
Pregnancy .....	..	1	..	16	17
Ribs, (left)	7	12	..	..	19
Ribs, (right)	6	2	2	4	14
Sinuses	6	8	..	..	14
Skull	123	45	107	16	291
Spine, (cervical)	4	7	..	..	11
Spine, (lumbar)	40	40	10	3	93
Spine, (thoracic)	10	12	8	..	30
Stomach	60	29	6	2	97
Wrist, (left)	10	16	4	16	46
Wrist, (right)	15	23	8	11	57
Total X-Ray Exposures	1,844	1,618	1,058	725	5,245
Basal metabolism rate .....	..	2	..	..	2
Electrocardiogram	114	32	2	5	153
X-ray treatment, (superficial)	4	9	..	..	13
X-ray treatment, (deep therapy)	15	..	..	..	15
GRAND TOTAL	1,977	1,661	1,060	730	5,428

ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY SECTION

Electroencephalograms	75	70	39	4	188
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DENTAL SECTION

	COLUMBIA DIV.			STATE PARK DIV.		
	White Men	White Women	Total	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total
Examinations	2,092	1,953	4,045	72	279	351
Anesthetics	1,010	989	1,999	305	446	751
Extractions	969	920	1,889	305	446	751
Treatments	147	72	219	48	48	96
Alveolectomy	8	5	13	....	1	1
Bridges:						
Made .....	....	....	....	....	2	2
Removed .....	....	2	2	....	1	1
Repaired	1	1	2	....	....	....
Reset .....	....	....	....	1	1	2
Dentures:						
Adjusted	69	64	133	5	4	9
Duplicated	2	....	2	1	....	1
Made	43	30	73	2	5	7
Partial made	1	3	4	....	....	....
Partial repaired	2	2	4	....	....	....
Relined	4	1	5	....	....	....
Repaired	13	18	21	....	2	2
Fillings:						
Alloy	163	139	302	13	18	31
Plastic	29	11	40	....	....	....
Porcelain	48	84	132	3	5	8
Temporary	11	6	17	....	....	....
Gold crowns removed	1	4	5	....	....	....
Mandible fracture fixation and reduction	2	....	2	....	....	....
Plastic crowns made	3	1	4	....	....	....
X-ray exposures	67	65	132	11	17	28

PHARMACY SECTION

During the past fiscal year the volume of work performed by the pharmacy section increased notably.

The following prescriptions were filled: Columbia Division 17,994; State Park Division 8,452. This was an increase of 2,948 and 1,152 for the Columbia and State Park Divisions respectively, giving a total increase of 4,100 prescriptions over the preceding year. Compounding, purchasing and other duties routinely performed increased accordingly.

To accommodate the demands of the medical staff many new drugs were placed in stock, thereby providing a more efficient service for all concerned.

Again this year it is recommended and hoped that a part-time assistant may be secured in the near future.

PSYCHIATRIC SOCIAL WORK SECTION

The psychiatric social work section functions as an auxiliary of the medical department with the purpose of serving the patients, their families and their communities.

The duties of the social worker can best be described as follows: histories, special investigations, pre-trial visits, follow-up visits referable to patients who have returned home, work in the hospital, and educational activities.

Histories: Frequently the medical staff needs additional information about a patient to aid in diagnosis. This necessitates visits to the community for interviews with relatives, the family physician, former employer and others for a family and personal history, and information regarding the onset of the difficulty which required hospitalization.

Special investigations: Histories are secured on all cases committed by the Courts, and on the penitentiary cases under observation.

Pre-trial visits: Occasionally the staff requests the social worker to visit relatives with regard to taking the patient home for a trial visit. Families are reluctant, in some instances, to have a patient return home when he has been deeply disturbed, upset or suicidal. The duty of the social worker is to explain the existing situation and advise the family as to their attitude and adjustments in the care of the patient. It is regrettable that more time is not available for this type of service.

Follow-up visits: The social worker has kept in contact with a limited number of patients on trial visit and, under the supervision of the psychiatrist, has advised the individual and the family regarding problems. This has involved occasionally securing assistance from local agencies, such as referral to local clinics or to the Department of Public Welfare, depending upon the need indicated.

Work in the hospital: One worker is on duty in the hospital every day of the week. She interviews a large per cent of the relatives with reference to hospital regulations, and information as to the condition and progress of the patient. After the patient has been diagnosed, the social worker advises relatives to have an interview with the physician on duty to secure a report as to his condition and the possible outcome.

The worker attends staff meetings, and contacts new patients on the wards to answer questions about the hospital and attempts to alleviate fears they may have because of erroneous rumors or ideas they may have about the care and treatment.

Educational work: In contacts with community agencies, groups and officials an effort is made to explain functions of the

South Carolina State Hospital and the responsibility to the mentally ill; and their aid is solicited in the rehabilitation of the patient upon his return home.

Appreciation is expressed to local social agencies, county and city officials and others for assistance and cooperation during the past year.

CHAPLAINCY SECTION

The chief activities of the chaplaincy section are in the areas of the pastoral ministry, the ministry of worship, community relationships and clinical pastoral training.

The extent of pastoral ministry is revealed by the grand total of 8,431 contacts made with patients. These included interviews with the newly admitted patients, intensive follow-up interviews, visits with the seriously ill and with others as the need was indicated. There were numbers of contacts with relatives of patients, as well as visits with sick employees.

The ministry of worship continued to reach a large number of patients. The regular worship services were held on Sunday and on special occasions at which 160 sermons were delivered. The patients' choirs, composed of an average number of 51 persons, participated in these services under the direction of the part time musical directors. Ward devotional services, occasionally supplemented with audio-visual aids, numbered 389.

During the Easter, Thanksgiving and Christmas seasons appropriate worship services and programs were held in the chapels and on the wards. On the festival occasions the various garden clubs of Columbia cooperated in decorating the chapels. At the Columbia Division a very beautiful Christmas pageant was presented by 60 patients.

Ministers of the various faith groups from over the State regularly visited the patients. Devotional booklets and material, as well as remembrances and gifts on special occasions, including the Christmas season, were provided by the churches of Columbia and vicinity.

Many requests were made of the chaplains to speak to church and civic groups about chaplaincy service, mental health, and the relationship of religion and health.

The clinical pastoral training program for theological students and ministers continued at the Columbia Division. There

were seven participants in this intensive work which the hospital sponsors jointly with the Council for Clinical Training, Inc., New York City.

A number of personnel changes occurred. The Rev. Linden S. Dodson of Silver Spring, Maryland, who had been temporary assistant chaplain since June 4, 1952, left on December 19, 1952. The Rev. C. Alvis Edwards of Swansea, S. C., reported on January 17, 1953 to fill this vacancy.

The Rev. Robert H. Wilson, the full time chaplain at the State Park Division since March 16, 1950 (part time chaplain from October 16, 1949 to this date), resigned March 13, 1953, but continued to serve on a part time basis until May 14, 1953. The Rev. Edward M. Miller began his work as part time chaplain at the State Park Division on May 14, 1953.

Mrs. Elise W. Wilson resigned as part time music director at the State Park Division on May 12, 1953; and was succeeded in the same position on May 16, 1953 by Mrs. Ethel W. Wilson.

CHURCH BUILDING FUND

The need for an adequate church building at both the Columbia and the State Park Divisions continues to be urgent, and it is hoped that within the near future the construction of such a place for worship at each division will be a reality.

The fund for the proposed place of worship at the Columbia Division, which was begun by patients in November 1943, with contributions since then from relatives, friends, churches and organizations, has been increased to a little more than \$60,000.00. This amount was made possible by matching the \$30,000.00 appropriated by the General Assembly.

There is a definite need for this type building at the Columbia Division, and for a similar structure for the patients at the State Park Division.

LIBRARY SECTION

The hospital library renders service to patients, personnel, the medical and other professional staff, and on occasions to professional people and students in the community.

Library Service to Patients

The budget for books was used to a large extent to start a basic collection for the patients' library. Two hundred and

forty eight volumes were purchased and 145 current books were given to the library.

During the year 812 individuals borrowed reading material with a total circulation of 13,901. In general, patients read for pleasure or diversion from hospital routine. Some patients, relatively intact intellectually, find reading a means of keeping up with the outside or pursuing an interest in which they were occupied before becoming hospitalized. Occasionally patients are referred by the physician for reading along mental hygiene lines; and it does seem possible in some instances for this type reading to help the patient gain insight and an understanding of his illness.

Periodicals were sent weekly to 31 wards and frequently to the State Park Division. On some wards only this form of library service is practicable. The contribution from numerous individuals and groups of 36,849 magazines made this service to patients possible.

In addition to three patient aides, who carry on the usual routine of processing and shelving books, keeping circulation files and typing catalogue cards, two Junior League volunteers gave one half day a week. The time of the latter was utilized in discussing books and current events with patients and in reading to older patients.

As a beginning in extending library service to patients at the State Park Division a collection of books was purchased and placed in the office of the social worker where at a stated period patients, and nurses and attendants for patients, could come for reading material.

The quality of library service to patients depends to a great extent upon time for frequent contact of the librarian with individual patients, discussing books they have read and trying to stimulate their interest in varied and possibly more healthful reading. There is definite need for a professional assistant.

Medical Library

There was a noticeable increase in the use made of the professional library. The yearly circulation totaled 1,058, with a monthly average of 32 borrowers, and 164 individuals using the library over the period.

The library subscribed to 23 medical and other professional journals. To the collection were added 17 volumes.

Suitable quarters would undoubtedly increase the usefulness of the professional library.

The help and cooperation of the S. C. State Library Board, and of many individuals and groups who furnish magazines are greatly appreciated.

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY SECTION

The present occupational therapy section activated in April 1950 continued to expand during the past fiscal year, teaching around sixty crafts with four of these being major crafts in fine arts.

In the past year the section served from ten to seventy-two patients, both men and women, at the Columbia Division, per eight hour day.

Interest in ceramics and woodwork continued to grow. A new glaze spray purchased with funds from the sale of occupational therapy products is already proving a great pleasure and benefit to the patients.

Woodworking became very popular with several of the patients. Over two thousand rugs were completed and sent to the supply department for use in the hospital. An average of six dozen bedroom slippers per month were distributed to the wards. During the holidays over three thousand Christmas cards were prepared and sent to the patients at the State Park Division.

The director of occupational therapy with several patients participated in the special ceramics study course conducted at the Museum of Art in the city of Columbia.

RECREATIONAL THERAPY SECTION

The S. C. State Hospital recreational therapy section, assisted by affiliate student nurses assigned bi-monthly and volunteer patients, promoted a varied program of activities for the pleasure, relaxation and social rehabilitation of the patients.

The affiliate nurses attended 44 classes in recreational therapy and leadership training. The objectives of the program and the attributes of a leader were stressed.

The dance program, which included 243 ballroom, square and folk dances, did much toward overcoming timidity, and developing courage and initiative in the patients. On June 1, 1952 the local branch of the Arthur Murray School of Dancing volunteered to instruct classes during the summer. This afforded a splendid opportunity for experienced dancers to brush up, and to those who did not dance, a chance to learn. This was beneficial by having new steps brought to the patients and keeping them up to date with the dance variations of the outside. At the termination of the course the dance club continued for several months with the director of the recreational section as the instructor.

Highlights of the seasonal festivities were the Halloween Cabaret dance in the women's dining hall; and the Christmas dance with music contributed by an orchestra of the Columbia Federation of Musicians, Local No. 21, American Federation of Musicians, led by Professor Ben A. Gardner. The halls were gaily decorated for both occasions, and refreshments were served at the Halloween dance.

Christmas decorations were ordered, purchased and distributed to all wards of the Columbia and the State Park Divisions. After the holidays each ward supply was checked and returned for storage.

Music was played in the dining halls, on the wards and from the auditorium windows and on the yards 153 times. Request programs, musical quizzes and jam sessions were popular activities and were promoted 67 times during the year; also there were 32 hospital sings, with half that number on the wards.

The Arthur Murray School of Dancing made a substantial contribution toward the purchase of the first TV set for the hospital. Since then several such TV sets have been bought by the hospital and are proving of great therapeutic value.

Various friends have donated five radios for the wards.

A Bell and Howell 16 mm. movie projector was purchased for the Columbia Division, and an RCA 400 Senior was secured for State Park, both with power speakers. Movies were shown 104 times in the auditorium and 60 times in the wards with a 16 mm. projector. Because of the extremely hot weather the ward shows were discontinued during the summer.

There were 317 bingo parties in the wards and auditorium. A sense of belonging and of team play was felt by those unable to participate in active games by dividing the players into competitive groups.

There were 113 scheduled periods of card and other table games. This did not include the continuous play on the wards and on the yards. Pool was played in three wards, and tournaments were scheduled in the winter season.

Volley ball was played twice daily most of the year with the affiliate recreational nurses participating. Soft ball was played daily long before and after the season. Croquet, horseshoes and goalback were played throughout the year.

A league was organized of patients, employees, interns and ministerial students and directed by the section. A trophy given personally by the recreational director was won by the ADMAPS, a team composed of personnel from the administrative and personnel departments and the United States Public Health Laboratory.

There was also organized and directed a league for patients who were unable to compete with the strongest patients.

The director attended the first National Conference of the Recreational Therapists Association held at the Western State Hospital, Bolivar, Tennessee.

At the State Park Division recreational activities were carried on by an attendant on each service during the lengthy absence of the assigned director there.

Each week the patients were provided with two movies and a dance. Card games, checkers and bingo entertained those in the wards; and horseshoes, volley ball and soft ball were played daily. Diversion was afforded by radios and by centrally located record players.

The recreational section needs the following equipment and facilities:

A car or station wagon to transport heavy equipment and assistants to the job.

Additional athletic fields for patients unable to compete with the stronger groups.

Grand stands for the athletic fields.

Patios for outdoor dancing.

PSYCHOLOGY SECTION

During the past year the psychology section made much progress in being established on a meaningful basis of integration with the other services of the hospital, and in instituting a program which looks upon future development for fulfillment.

Dr. Carl A. Bramlette, Jr., who had joined the section in November, was made chief psychologist upon receiving the degree of doctor of philosophy in clinical psychology from Duke University, Durham, N. C., in June. Mr. Charles H. Presher was promoted from psychometrist to psychologist during this same period.

The psychology section is defining its role in four major areas of activity: (1) differential diagnosis and psychometric testing; (2) psychotherapy; (3) research; and (4) training. Within the past year there were approximately 400 referrals for psychological testing. A large proportion of these were Court cases who are routinely examined by this section. For regular patients there has been a shift of emphasis in the section away from intelligence testing toward examination with various techniques designed to explore the diagnostic problem which the patient presents.

In the field of psychotherapy two eight member groups were started in June in a group therapy setting. This program was designed to be exploratory in nature and is a research project in addition to being a therapeutic offering.

Looking toward future research possibilities, an extensive psychological file is being kept on each patient seen by this section. This file will constitute a vast resource of raw data for future research into psychological evaluating instruments and mechanisms.

Members of the section contributed to the training of student nurse affiliates and medical students through lectures and demonstrations. The section offers to the University of South Carolina a practicum course for graduate students of psychology interested in obtaining initial experience with hospitalized patients under the supervision of the staff psychologists. One student enrolled in the course in the spring semester and spent six hours a week in the hospital.

Numerous college groups were escorted through parts of the hospital and oriented as to the hospital's functions and aims.

It is hoped that this section can soon offer to other universities a full time internship program for advanced students in clinical psychology. This hospital in conjunction with other existing mental health facilities in the Columbia area afford an excellent opportunity for a wide variety of experience.

NURSING SERVICE

There has been increased activity in the nursing service during the fiscal year of 1952-1953.

A large number of applicants, both graduate nurses and hospital ward attendants, were interviewed and accepted. With this increase in nursing personnel, a definite improvement and interest in the nursing care of patients and in ward management has been demonstrated.

The nursing service has cooperated with all other departments in an effort to render better service in caring for the patients.

The Tuberculosis Building No. 3, which was renovated, enlarged, and modernly equipped and which will accommodate 150 patients, was occupied in February 1953 by 65 men and 31 women patients. This building is under the supervision of the white women's service. An intensive program in the care and treatment of tuberculosis is carried on by a full-time physician and by additional nursing personnel.

Many of the buildings were repaired and colorfully painted, thereby furnishing an attractive and comfortable environment for both patients and employees.

The medical and nursing staffs continued to give instructions and clinical demonstrations to all new employees in order both to orient them to the hospital work and to enable them to render efficient nursing care to the patients.

During the year, members of the nursing staff participated in the professional nursing programs in both local and state nurses' organizations. Several nurses also attended special meetings and conferences held by other organizations.

Tribute is given to all personnel for their cooperation in working together harmoniously as a team and for their outstanding work and efforts in caring for the mentally ill.

NURSING EDUCATION SERVICE

The accomplishments of the nursing education service during the year were the result of a continuous cooperative effort to improve the affiliation program for student nurses and thereby raise the level of nursing care for our mentally ill patients.

During the fiscal year of 1952-1953 four classes of student nurses completed the affiliate course offered by the South Carolina State Hospital. These are represented by the following tabular chart:

	Begun	Ended	Number of Students	Hospitals Represented
Group IX	July 6, 1952—September 27, 1952		53	10
Group X	October 1, 1952—December 23, 1952		62	11
Group XI	January 5, 1953—March 29, 1953		61	11
Group XII	April 6, 1953—June 28, 1953		59	11
Total			235	

Each of the above groups remained for twelve weeks, during which time they were given approximately 110 hours of theory and 84 days of clinical experience.

In addition to the student nurses shown in the tabular chart, Miss Elizabeth B. Altman, R.N., and Miss Dorothy Bell, occupational therapist at the South Carolina State Hospital, also completed this course in psychiatric nursing. Miss Anna Harbert, nursing attendant at the South Carolina State Hospital, was enrolled for the course and hopes to complete her work in the near future.

A total of 235 students for 1952-1953 brings the entire number of students completing this course since its inception June 1, 1950 to the grand total of 587 students.

From July 1, 1952 to October 15, 1952 Mrs. Evelyn Hulton Bowling, assistant instructor in psychiatric nursing, was employed. She resigned for biological reasons and her loss was keenly felt.

The decision was reached to abolish the position of psychiatric nursing instructor and create instead a position for a psychiatric nursing clinical supervisor. This was done in an effort to

strengthen our program by affording more support to our student nurses as they attempt to correlate theory with practice in their clinical assignments.

During the year the educational director gave numerous talks on mental health to groups or organizations which included:

The 396th Evacuation Hospital Reserve Unit
 Fairview Rehabilitation Program for Alcoholics
 Annual Meeting of the South Carolina Public Health Association
 South Carolina State Nurses' Association
 South Carolina Seventh District Nurses' Association
 South Carolina Penitentiary, White Women's Division
 Hartsville Community College
 Georgetown County Memorial Hospital Association
 South Carolina State Industrial School for White Girls
 Graduate Nurse Refresher Course at Columbia Hospital
 Student Nurses, University of South Carolina
 Senior Nurses, South Carolina Baptist Hospital

The educational director has been appointed nurse vice-chairman of the Richland County Disaster Committee for Civil Defense. Since the work of this committee is largely educational, a one day Disaster Institute was held on December 13, 1952 in the Williams Building at the South Carolina State Hospital with approximately 150 nurses from Richland County. This experience was considered very worthwhile and the desire was expressed for similar institutes in the future.

The educational director attended a three day Regional Nursing Conference March 10, 11 and 12, 1953 at the University of South Carolina where she participated in group discussions and acted as a recorder at several of the general sessions. Many of the affiliating students also attended this conference and several served as pages which added much to the comfort and convenience of the out of State guests.

On March 10, 1953 the educational director was interviewed, along with Miss Marion Alford, National nursing consultant from New York City, by Mrs. Ruth Gottlieb on her radio program, "Around the Town with Ruth," over Station WMSC.

On April 24 and 25, 1953 the educational director attended a two day psychiatric nursing workshop at the Dix Hill School of Nursing, North Carolina State Hospital, Raleigh, N. C., where

she participated in group discussions relative to special problems of student nurses during their psychiatric affiliation. The opportunity to compare activities and results obtained was most valuable.

During National Mental Health Week, Open House was held at the South Carolina State Hospital on May 8, 1953. The education service assisted the nursing service in taking visitors on tours of the hospital, providing information for the guests and in general assisting as hostesses for the occasion.

Requests continue to be received for an affiliation program at State Park for Negro nurses. It is sincerely hoped that this goal will soon be achieved; and also that a competent psychiatric nursing clinical supervisor may be secured to augment the nursing education staff. The attainment of these two goals will permit the reaching of new and higher levels in the educational program and will provide depth and stability to the current scope.

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT

PERSONNEL DIVISION

Employment

There has been a moderate increase in the number of applicants available for employment. A total of 2,612 employment interviews were conducted as compared with 2,108 for 1951-52. However, there has not been a noticeable increase in the number of qualified applicants available, therefore, as in previous years we were forced to employ applicants who did not possess the desired qualifications. In accordance with established procedure these applicants were employed on a trial basis and those who failed to meet the required qualifications were terminated. As indicated on Chart I, 546 people were employed, however, the net gain was only 139 due to the large number of separations.

Turnover

During the year 407 employees were separated for the reasons shown on Chart II. The annual rate of turnover based on the number of separations and an average of 980 full and part time employees for the year was 42 per cent. In comparison with the 34 per cent for the previous period there has been an 8 per cent increase in the annual rate of turnover. In view of the fact that a large turnover is normally anticipated for certain positions in an institution of this type there is nothing significant revealed by the reasons for separation shown on Chart II. It is noted however, that 70 employees were separated for the reason shown under item B-4 (Failure to report for work). The major portion of this group were hospital attendants who had remained on the job for a very short period. The actual reasons for separation cannot be determined; however, it is our opinion that some individuals in this category were unable to adjust to this type of work.

Service Ratings

Effective July 1, 1952, an employee service rating plan was initiated for the purpose of evaluating and recording employee performance. A temporary service rating form was used so that the plan could be started immediately. It is anticipated that in the future the plan may be improved and a permanent

type rating form designed. On December 18, 1952, the South Carolina Mental Health Commission authorized the appointment of a Fact Finding Board to hear employee grievances relative to service ratings. The first board was appointed January 23, 1953.

Compensation Plan

An over-all compensation plan was established effective July 1, 1952. The purpose of this plan is to provide a reasonable salary scale for the various positions in the hospital. All increases under this plan are based on length of service, service rating and the availability of funds.

Procedures and Records

A detailed study was made of the hospital leave regulations which were established in 1950. These regulations were revised for the Mental Health Commission and published January 1, 1953. Personnel records have also been reviewed and some forms revised in order to improve the services of this division.

Payroll Section

An additional Burroughs payroll machine was installed August 19, 1952, in order to facilitate the preparation of the payroll for an increased number of employees. Revision of several forms was found to be necessary in order to provide a more efficient operation.

Department of Mental Hygiene

The Department of Mental Hygiene was transferred from the State Hospital to the Mental Health Commission effective September 1, 1952, therefore the Report of Personnel for this unit has been discontinued under this section.

Retired

Mrs. O. H. Galbreath

Position: Senior Hospital Attendant
 Department: Medical, White Male Service
 Service Retirement: December 31, 1952
 Length of Service: 30 years, 6 months, 23 days

Deaths

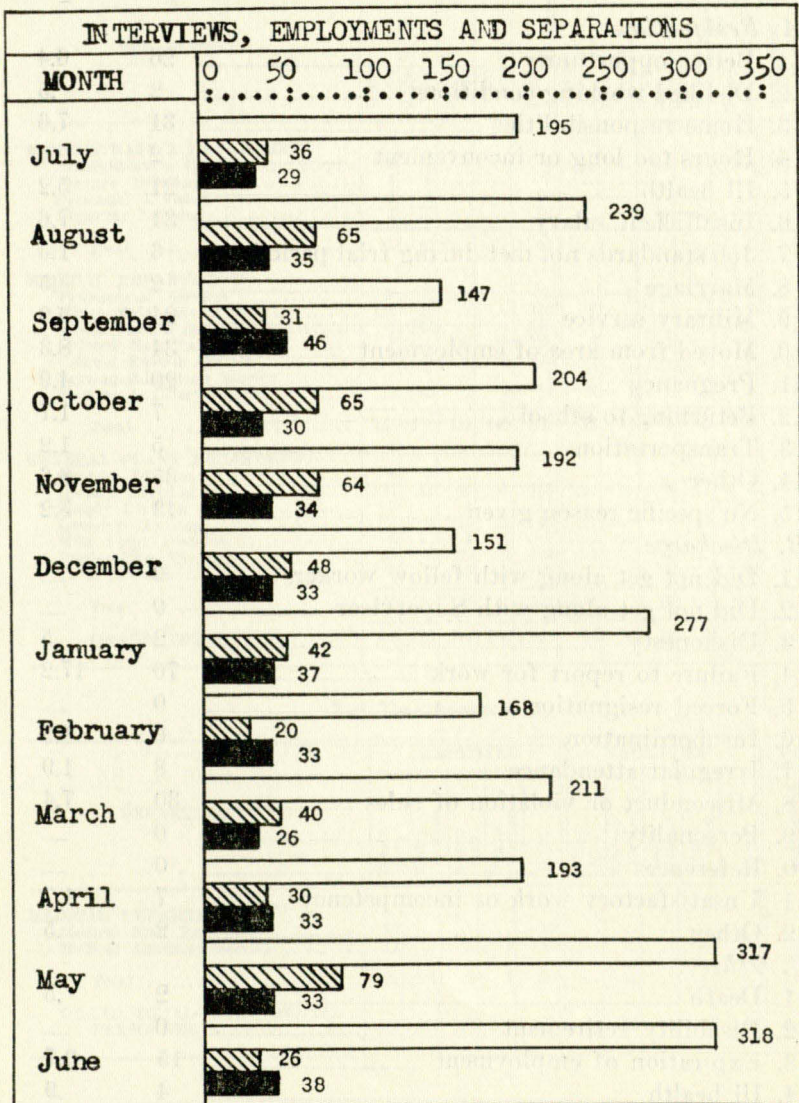
Mr. Layton C. Clark

Position: Senior Hospital Attendant
 Department: Medical, Colored Male Service
 Date of Death: October 10, 1952
 Length of Service: 28 years, 9 months, 10 days

Mr. Paul G. Scott

Position: Hospital Attendant
 Department: Medical, White Male Service
 Date of Death: May 16, 1953
 Length of Service: 9 months, 16 days

CHART I

APPLICANTS INTERVIEWED AND PERSONNEL EMPLOYED AND SEPARATEDFISCAL YEAR 1952-53

LEGEND

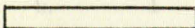
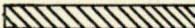

	APPLICANTS INTERVIEWED
	PERSONNEL EMPLOYED
	PERSONNEL SEPARATED

CHART II
REASONS FOR SEPARATION FROM SERVICE DURING FISCAL YEAR 1952-53

REASONS FOR SEPARATION	NUMBER OF SEPARATIONS	PER CENT (Nearest one-tenth)
<i>A. Resignation</i>		
1. Better opportunity	26	6.4
2. Disliked working conditions	2	.5
3. Home responsibilities	31	7.6
4. Hours too long or inconvenient	2	.5
5. Ill health	21	5.2
6. Insufficient salary	31	7.6
7. Job standards not met during trial period	6	1.5
8. Marriage	2	.5
9. Military service	24	5.9
10. Moved from area of employment	34	8.3
11. Pregnancy	20	4.9
12. Returning to school	7	1.7
13. Transportation	5	1.2
14. Other	35	8.6
15. No specific reason given	13	3.2
<i>B. Discharge</i>		
1. Did not get along with fellow workers	0	---
2. Did not get along with Supervisor	0	---
3. Dishonesty	2	.5
4. Failure to report for work	70	17.2
5. Forced resignation	0	---
6. Insubordination	6	1.5
7. Irregular attendance	8	1.9
8. Misconduct or violation of rules	30	7.4
9. Personality	0	---
10. References	0	---
11. Unsatisfactory work or incompetency	7	1.7
12. Other	2	.5
<i>C. Other</i>		
1. Death	2	.5
2. Disability retirement	0	---
3. Expiration of employment	15	3.7
4. Ill health	4	.9
5. Job abolished	1	.2
6. Service retirement	1	.2
7. Other	0	---
Total	407	99.8%

REPORT OF PERSONNEL

June 30, 1953

Full Time Personnel

DEPARTMENT	EMPLOYED						VACANCIES						Total Authorized Strength
	White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total		White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total		
ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT													
Administrative Division	3	2	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Finance Division	1	6	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Personnel Division	6	4	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Registrar Division	3	27	..	..	30	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	31
Total	13	40	..	..	53	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	54
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT													
Professional Services	2	1	..	..	3	1	2	..	..	..	3	..	6
White Male Service	128	10	..	..	138	7	..	..	..	..	7	..	145
White Female Service	3	142	..	..	145	..	10	..	..	..	10	..	155
Colored Male Service	5	..	113	10	128	3	..	1	..	..	4	..	132
Colored Female Service	3	3	..	126	132	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	135
Nursing Education Service .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	2
Medical Auxiliary Service	14	19	1	4	38	2	1	1	..	..	4	..	42
Total	155	176	114	140	585	13	14	2	3	..	32	..	617
GENERAL PLANT DEPARTMENT													
Canteen Division	4	2	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Dietary Division	24	12	46	41	123	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	125
Supply Division	7	..	4	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Laundry Division	5	4	15	22	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
Milk Plant Division	3	..	4	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Engineering Division	89	2	79	2	172	1	..	2	..	..	3	..	175
Farm Division	6	1	15	..	22	..	..	6	..	..	6	..	23
Total	138	21	163	65	387	1	..	10	..	..	11	..	398
GRAND TOTAL	306	237	277	205	1,025	14	15	12	3	..	44	..	1,069

Part Time Personnel

DEPARTMENT	EMPLOYED						VACANCIES						Total Authorized Strength
	White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total		White Men	White Women	Negro Men	Negro Women	Total		
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT													
Medical Staff Part-Time	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Medical Auxiliary Service	11	1	2	1	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15
Total	21	1	2	1	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
GRAND TOTAL—ALL HOSPITAL PERSONNEL	327	238	279	206	1,050	14	15	12	3	..	44	..	1,094

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT

FINANCE

The maintenance expenditure was \$3,950,867.87 gross. Institutional revenue, \$107,605.87, is from both raw and cooked foods, uniforms, gas, and electricity sold to employees, and repairs of storm damage. The total refunds, therefore, are double expenditures. The net maintenance cost is \$3,843,260.00.

The hospital consumed, during the year, cost-free food items, as follows:

U. S. surplus foods	\$104,289.92
Fresh milk from S. C. Penitentiary	164,155.68
The year's daily average population was	5,545
Daily per capita cost, based net expenditures \$	1.8989
Daily per capita cost based upon net expenditures and cost free foods	\$ 2.0316

The Structural and Non-Structural Improvements and Equipment, 1947, Appropriation has been refunded \$1,375.00 by rental to U. S. Public Health Laboratory. There was \$17,126.30 expended towards completion of contracted projects. It is anticipated Hill Burton Act Grants will supplement the fund \$24,045.79 in 1953-54 fiscal year.

The Permanent Improvements and Renovations Fund provided \$41,726.67 for X-ray and other equipment, and general repairs. The balance in the fund, \$1,400.38, is forwarded to 1953-54 fiscal year.

A detailed report upon the major construction program appears in the report by the Mental Health Commission.

A detailed account of cash receipts and disbursements for all activities is shown in the next section of this report.

GENERAL PLANT DEPARTMENT

Canteen

A canteen at each division of the hospital continued to operate efficiently for the convenience and direct benefit of patients. Earnings were, as heretofore, used to provide for patients those things not normally covered by appropriations.

Dietary

Both the central kitchen and bakery at the Columbia Division continued to operate under handicaps while replacement facilities were under construction. At the State Park Division a used 20-bun pan, revolving tray, gas-fired bake oven was installed at a low cost and has proven a valuable asset in a facility with overloaded equipment.

The diet was maintained at a reasonable level with the benefit of raw milk delivered by South Carolina Penitentiary and surplus foods available from Production and Marketing Administration.

Engineering

Building No. 1 at the State Park Division was thoroughly renovated at a cost of approximately \$51,220. This cost was held to a minimum through the use of hospital personnel and advantageous purchasing of materials. No fee was paid to architects or engineers. Buildings 14, 15 and 16 were equipped with new steam heating systems at a cost of about \$43,700. Formal acceptance of the installations from the contractor was authorized on March 24, 1953. Major repairs and renovations for heating and hot water facilities in Buildings 2, 3, and 8 were completed in October at a cost of \$2,400, not including labor supplied by hospital personnel. Wire mesh guards were installed on porches of Buildings 2 and 3 in January, the cost of materials being \$1,625. Facilities were provided for stripping, repairing, and painting beds, thus eliminating transportation to and from Columbia and making possible an effective program for the care of beds.

A storm occurring on June 19, 1952, caused extensive damage to the north wing of the female ward group. Repairs, completed about three months later, involved a cost of \$10,133.35

including labor furnished by hospital personnel valued at \$351.75. Insurance covered \$8,084.09 of this cost. In addition, a transformer in the warehouse destroyed by this storm was replaced with insurance funds in the amount of \$221.20.

Farm

The building program eliminated all cultivated lands at the Columbia Division and concentrated farming operations in the State Park area. Emphasis was continued on production of poultry and eggs, pork, beef, feed crops, and timber. Among productions delivered for hospital use are:

36,600 dozen eggs; 33,102 pounds dressed hens; 172,366 pounds dressed broilers; 186,524 pounds dressed beef; 101,390 pounds dressed pork; 65,000 board feet lumber; 690 bushels sweet potatoes.

Laundry

The increase in patient population and uniformed personnel placed an even greater burden on laundry facilities already overloaded. While available housing makes impossible the most efficient operation, some improvements in equipment were accomplished. At the Columbia Division it was possible to install a 42 x 96 inch washer, 30 x 30 inch washer, 36 x 30 inch tumbler, and a small 30 inch extractor. One 42 x 84 inch washer was provided at the State Park Division.

Milk Plant

South Carolina Penitentiary farms delivered 303,992 gallons of raw milk, an average of 789 gallons daily. With the use of non-fat dry milk a chocolate drink was prepared at the rate of 164 gallons daily. All milk was clarified, pasteurized, homogenized, and bottled.

Supply

Surplus foods received through Production and Marketing Administration valued at \$104,281.08, include the following:

744 bushels pears; 100 cases honey; 282 cases cottonseed oil; 798 bushels apples; 38,496 pounds butter; 3,660 dozen eggs, shell; 104,333 pounds turkeys frozen.

The supply division rendered valuable service to the school lunch programs of Richland and surrounding counties by receiving for the various schools carloads of surplus foods, storing these commodities and issuing them to individual schools as required.

Among the articles manufactured for hospital use are the following:

Mattresses 3,372; mattress covers 1,828; pillows 1,777; pillow cases 16,310; sheets 26,189; gowns 6,056; dresses 19,528; slips 15,243; aprons 6,552; dish towels 4,032; night shirts 4,292; table cloths 1,296; kimonos 432.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The position of superintendent of the South Carolina State Hospital was assumed on September 1, 1952 with a keen recognition of the responsibilities involved and of the implied confidence of the South Carolina Mental Health Commission.

Every effort has been exerted to justify this confidence, and gratitude is expressed for the encouragement and counsel of the Commission which have been helpful and inspirational.

The interest, sympathetic understanding and cooperation of Governor James F. Byrnes, the General Assembly, as well as the various State agencies and other officials have been constant and encouraging and are sincerely appreciated.

The press throughout the State, and particularly in Columbia, has been most helpful for which there is gratitude.

Shortage of personnel in all departments created additional duties and difficulties, and commendation is given to all employees who splendidly cooperated in performing their duties and loyally caring for the mentally ill intrusted to the care of the hospital.

Sincere thanks are extended to the many friends who contributed to the pleasure and benefit of the patients in the gifts of money, books, magazines and in numerous other thoughtful ways.

Yours very truly

WILLIAM S. HALL, M.D.

Superintendent

South Carolina State Hospital

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1953

Receipts

Appropriation—State of South Carolina\$3,843,260.00

Expenditures—Consolidated

	<i>Gross</i>	<i>Refunds</i>	<i>Net</i>
Salaries and Wages ..\$ 2,082,096.40	\$ 52,910.42	\$ 2,029,185.98	
Repair Materials	91,461.06	8,488.48	82,972.58
Water, Heat, Light, Power	85,414.79	329.02	85,085.77
Food (Includes Farm Operation)	1,025,111.77	34,172.12	990,939.65
Fuel	119,923.19	324.68	119,598.51
Clothing & Dry Goods	212,274.42	5,961.86	206,312.56
Insurance	36,011.52	-----	36,011.52
Equipment	102,314.36	18.50	102,295.86
All Other Expendi- tures	196,258.36	5,400.79	190,857.57
	<hr/> \$ 3,950,865.87	<hr/> \$ 107,605.87	<hr/> \$ 3,843,260.00

Expenditures

Administrative Department:

Personal Services:

Salaries & Wages \$	153,954.67	\$	1,595.43	\$	152,359.24
Special Payments	450.00		-----		450.00
	<hr/> \$ 154,404.67	\$	<hr/> 1,595.43	\$	<hr/> 152,809.24

Contractual Services:

Travel	\$ 8,099.65	\$	2,724.53	\$	5,375.12
Repairs	667.93		-----		667.93
Printing & Adver- tising	305.99		-----		305.99
	<hr/> \$ 9,073.57	\$	<hr/> 2,724.53	\$	<hr/> 6,349.04

Supplies:

Office	\$ 10,845.67	\$.65	\$ 10,845.02
Educational	2.06	-----	2.06
	<u>\$ 10,847.73</u>	<u>\$.65</u>	<u>\$ 10,847.08</u>

Fixed Charges:

Rents	\$ 185.22	\$ -----	\$ 185.22
Insurance	467.50	-----	467.50
Other	1,155.00	-----	1,155.00
	<u>\$ 1,807.72</u>	<u>\$ -----</u>	<u>\$ 1,807.72</u>
Equipment—Office	\$ 6,017.56	\$ -----	\$ 6,017.56

Total—

Administrative	\$ 182,151.25	\$ 4,320.61	\$ 177,830.64
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Maintenance

Medical Department:

Personal Services:

Salaries & Wages	\$ 1,162,303.63	\$ 37,044.37	\$ 1,125,259.26
Special Payments	3,941.34	-----	3,941.34
	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>	<u>-----</u>

Total—

Personal Service	\$ 1,166,244.97	\$ 37,044.37	\$ 1,129,200.60
------------------------	-----------------	--------------	-----------------

Contractural Services:

Repairs	\$ 692.12	\$ -----	\$ 692.12
Other	917.89	-----	917.89
	<u>\$ 1,610.01</u>	<u>\$ -----</u>	<u>\$ 1,610.01</u>

Supplies:

Medical	\$ 54,789.12	\$ 873.65	\$ 53,915.47
Educational	1,785.53	462.55	1,322.98
Other	1,055.26	-----	1,055.26
	<u>\$ 57,629.91</u>	<u>\$ 1,336.20</u>	<u>\$ 56,293.71</u>

Equipment:

Office	\$ 1,952.53	\$	\$ 1,952.53
Medical	7,145.49	.....	7,145.49
Household	17,546.20	.....	17,546.20
Other	29,706.24	.....	29,706.24
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 56,350.46	\$	\$ 56,350.46
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Total—Medical

Department	\$ 1,281,835.35	\$ 38,380.57	\$ 1,243,454.78
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General Plant Department:

Personal Services:

Salaries & Wages, Total Personal Services	\$ 761,446.76	\$ 14,270.62	\$ 747,176.14
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Contractual Services:

Telephone & Tele- graph	\$ 10,746.46	\$ 1,254.44	\$ 9,492.02
Repairs	90,101.01	8,488.48	81,612.53
Water, Heat, Light, Power ---	85,414.79	329.02	85,085.77
Other	1,471.55	.....	1,471.55
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 187,733.81	\$ 10,071.94	\$ 177,661.87

Supplies:

Food (includes Farm Total) ---	\$ 1,025,111.77	\$ 34,172.12	\$ 990,939.65
Fuel	119,923.19	324.68	119,598.51
Laundry	15,720.16	.....	15,720.16
Educational	5.15	.....	5.15
Motor Vehicle ----	14,324.94	77.76	14,247.18
Agricultural	591.13	1.61	589.52
Clothing	212,274.42	5,961.86	206,312.56
Other	74,147.58	5.60	74,141.98
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$ 1,462,098.34	\$ 40,543.63	\$ 1,421,554.71

Fixed Charges:

Rents	\$	110.00	\$	-----	\$	110.00
Insurance		35,544.02		-----		35,544.02
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	\$	35,654.02	\$	-----	\$	35,654.02

Equipment:

Household	\$	11,981.21	\$	-----	\$	11,981.21
Motor Vehicles		9,833.50		-----		9,833.50
Other		18,131.63		18.50		18,113.13
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
	\$	39,946.34	\$	18.50	\$	39,927.84

Total—

General Plant	\$	2,486,879.27	\$	64,904.69	\$	2,421,974.58
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Structural and Non-Structural Improvements and Equipment Fund

Balance Brought Forward from 1951-52	\$	-----	\$	98,453.95
Refunds		-----		1,375.00
Expended 1952-53		17,126.30		-----
Balance Forwarded to 1953-54		82,702.65		-----
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
			\$	99,828.95
			\$	99,828.95

Permanent Improvements and Renovations Fund

Balance Brought Forward from 1951-52	\$	-----	\$	43,127.05
Expenditures 1952-53		41,726.67		-----
Balance Forwarded to 1953-54		1,400.38		-----
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>
			\$	43,127.05
			\$	43,127.05

TABLE 2—FIRST ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR BY AGE AT ADMISSION AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE MALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)																Age Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over	
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Alcohol intoxication	12	..	..	..	1	5	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	7	..	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trauma	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Central nervous system syphilis	9	..	1	..	..	..	3	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other trauma	3	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	107	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	3	10	20	23	18	15	10	2	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	1	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	5	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	13	10	2	..
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition.	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH NEUROTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Alcohol intoxication	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																		
Involutional psychotic reaction	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Affective reactions	23	..	1	1	2	3	2	4	3	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	103	..	8	12	27	21	12	8	7	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paranoid reactions	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychotic reactions without defined structural change other than above.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGIC AUTONOMIC AND VISCERAL DISORDERS																		
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	25	..	..	4	2	5	4	5	3	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:																		
Alcoholism (addiction)	128	..	2	6	10	24	27	23	19	8	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug addiction	11	..	..	..	..	5	2	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other personality disorders	24	..	2	7	6	5	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
TRANSIENT SITUATIONAL PERSONALITY DISORDERS																		
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	13	..	2	3	2	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	25	..	8	5	4	1	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	34	..	5	5	3	8	2	2	1	3	..	2	1	..	..	1	..	..
TOTAL																		
	594	..	29	48	62	82	66	51	50	31	29	33	31	25	30	21	4	..

TABLE 2—FIRST ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR BY AGE AT ADMISSION AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

		AGE (in years)																	
	Total	Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over	Age Un- known	
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	12	..	1	1	2	..	4	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Central nervous system syphilis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	5	9	14	12	3	1	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	8	13	8	6	..
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH NEUROTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Central nervous system syphilis	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	2	2	1	..	..	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH BEHAVIORAL REACTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Convulsive disorder	3	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	5	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																			
Involuntary psychotic reaction	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Affective reactions	13	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	6	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	148	..	6	24	21	23	23	25	18	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Paranoid reactions	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGIC AUTONOMIC AND VISCERAL DISORDERS																			
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS																			
57	..	4	6	5	16	8	9	5	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:																			
Alcoholism (addiction)	11	..	..	..	..	3	3	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug addiction	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
All other personality disorders	23	..	5	7	1	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
TRANSIENT SITUATIONAL PERSONALITY DISORDERS																			
4	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY																			
10	..	1	..	..	5	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER																			
10	..	1	1	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
TOTAL																			
451	1	18	44	38	57	44	48	41	23	22	18	20	26	29	13	8	..	..

TABLE 2—FIRST ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR BY AGE AT ADMISSION AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED MALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)																	Age Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over		
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Other intracranial infections	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	19	..	..	3	4	4	3	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Circulatory disturbance	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Central nervous system syphilis	32	..	..	..	1	2	3	2	6	7	4	3	2	2	..	..	..	..
Epidemic encephalitis	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	21	..	..	2	5	2	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Birth trauma	5	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	71	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	5	13	8	11	14	10	5	2	..	..
Convulsive disorder	5	..	2	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	2	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition.	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH BEHAVIORAL REACTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Convulsive disorder	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Conditions and diseases due to prenatal influence	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central nervous system syphilis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																			
Affective reactions	6	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	137	1	21	30	30	23	17	9	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS																			
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	16	2	7	3	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	36	..	2	4	5	7	8	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
TOTAL	369	3	34	45	49	42	43	29	24	24	15	14	16	13	7	5	2	4	

TABLE 2—FIRST ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR BY AGE AT ADMISSION AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)																	Are Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over		
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Alcohol intoxication	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Central nervous system syphilis	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	8	3	5	15	3	1	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	3	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	9	..	1	3	..	..
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition.	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																			
Involutional psychotic reaction	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Affective reactions	63	1	8	8	9	8	11	7	6	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	71	2	7	19	14	10	10	4	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paranoid reactions	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS																			
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	21	4	6	4	1	3	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	6	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	244	10	22	36	29	23	24	19	15	16	6	6	17	12	2	1	3	..	..

TABLE 2—READMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR BY AGE AT ADMISSION AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE MALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)																Age Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over	
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Epidemic encephalitis	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Central nervous system syphilis	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other trauma	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	2	2	3	..	..	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	10	..	1	1	1	..	1	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Senile brain disease	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Alcohol intoxication	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																		
Involuntional psychotic reaction	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Affective reactions	22	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	8	4	1	..	3	2	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	35	..	1	3	3	7	3	7	5	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Paranoid reactions	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS																		
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism (addiction)	52	..	..	2	8	12	12	13	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug addiction	8	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other personality disorders	9	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TRANSIENT SITUATIONAL PERSONALITY DISORDERS																		
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	12	..	2	..	4	..	..	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	8	..	1	1	1	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	192	..	5	7	15	17	21	34	32	22	14	9	4	6	5	1	..	..

TABLE 2—READMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR BY AGE AT ADMISSION AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)																Age Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over	
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Birth trauma	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	27	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	7	8	1	5	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	5	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH NEUROTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH BEHAVIORAL REACTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Convulsive disorder	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Convulsive disorder	5	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																		
Involuntal psychotic reaction	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Affective reactions	27	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	7	3	3	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	66	..	2	2	7	11	11	10	11	6	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Paranoid reactions	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGIC AUTONOMIC AND VISCERAL DISORDERS																		
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:																		
Alcoholism (addiction)	10	..	..	..	1	2	..	3	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug addiction	9	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other personality disorders	5	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TRANSIENT SITUATIONAL PERSONALITY DISORDERS																		
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	8	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
TOTAL	202	..	2	8	12	21	21	24	27	23	19	22	12	3	7	..	..	1

TABLE 2—READMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR BY AGE AT ADMISSION AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED MALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)																Age Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over	
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Alcohol intoxication	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Alcohol intoxication	4	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	1	..	1	..	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Convulsive disorder	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																		
Affective reactions	6	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	29	..	..	5	6	3	2	6	4	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	59	..	1	5	8	6	7	8	6	8	3	4	1	1	1	..	..

TABLE 2—READMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR BY AGE AT ADMISSION AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)																Age Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over	
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION,																		
ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Alcohol intoxication	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																		
Affective reactions	26	..	..	3	4	2	4	3	6	..	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	24	..	..	3	9	3	1	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paranoid reactions	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY																		
	4	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL																		
	68	..	..	6	15	9	5	8	8	6	5	2	2	..	2	..	..	..

TABLE 3—ALL DISCHARGES—FIRST ADMISSIONS BY AGE AT DISCHARGE AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE MALE

Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)																Age Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over	
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Alcohol intoxication	13	..	..	..	1	6	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	6	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Central nervous system syphilis	10	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	3	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other trauma	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	54	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	5	5	6	17	9	5	2	1	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	7	..	1	1	..	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	3	1	2
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																		
Involuntary psychotic reaction	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Affective reactions	33	..	..	3	2	4	5	8	4	2	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	73	..	5	11	16	20	9	6	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paranoid reactions	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS																		
..	22	..	..	3	1	5	2	6	3	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:																		
Alcoholism (addiction)	123	..	2	7	10	24	23	19	19	8	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug addiction	7	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other personality disorders	24	..	2	7	5	6	..	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1
TRANSIENT SITUATIONAL PERSONALITY DISORDERS																		
..	8	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY																		
..	24	..	6	4	4	2	3	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER																		
..	36	..	7	7	3	6	1	3	2	3	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1
TOTAL																		
..	480	..	25	48	46	80	55	52	54	28	23	16	21	16	8	3	3	2

TABLE 3—ALL DISCHARGES—FIRST ADMISSIONS BY AGE AT DISCHARGE AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

		AGE (in years)																	
	Total	Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over	Age Un- known	
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	10	..	1	1	1	..	3	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Central nervous system syphilis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	8	9	8	..	..	..	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	2	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	3	..	..	..
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH BEHAVIORAL REACTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Epidemic encephalitis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition.	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																			
Involuntary psychotic reaction	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	5	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Affective reactions	18	..	..	..	1	1	2	5	2	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	143	..	6	21	30	29	20	16	13	7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paranoid reactions	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychotic reactions without clearly defined structural change other than above	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGIC AUTONOMIC AND VISCERAL DISORDERS	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	58	..	3	7	4	12	6	9	3	5	6	2	..	..	1	..	..	..
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:																			
Alcoholism (addiction)	9	..	..	..	..	3	2	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug addiction	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
All other personality disorders	20	..	3	6	1	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
TRANSIENT SITUATIONAL PERSONALITY DISORDERS	4	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	15	..	1	1	1	5	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	12	..	1	1	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	380	1	16	43	41	58	41	46	33	31	21	17	14	12	4	1	1	..	

TABLE 3—ALL DISCHARGES—FIRST ADMISSIONS BY AGE AT DISCHARGE AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED MALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)																Age Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over	
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Other intracranial infections	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	27	..	..	1	4	8	6	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Circulatory disturbance	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Central nervous system syphilis	19	..	1	..	..	..	2	6	5	1	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic encephalitis	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	11	..	..	1	4	1	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other trauma	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	6	3	6	5	4	3	1	..	..
Convulsive disorder	3	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition.	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH BEHAVIORAL REACTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Convulsive disorder	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Central nervous system syphilis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																		
Affective reactions	11	..	..	2	1	2	..	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	77	..	10	24	14	12	8	5	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS																		
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:																		
Alcoholism (addiction)	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY																		
..	7	4	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER																		
..	37	..	3	3	6	8	8	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL																		
	242	5	15	35	33	36	31	27	15	12	6	7	7	4	3	1	1	

TABLE 3—ALL DISCHARGES—FIRST ADMISSIONS BY AGE AT DISCHARGE AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)																Age Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over	
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Alcohol intoxication	3	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Central nervous system syphilis	5	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	9	3	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	4	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Convulsive disorder	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																		
Involutional psychotic reaction	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Affective reactions	29	..	..	5	2	7	7	3	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	59	..	2	15	13	12	7	6	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	3	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:																		
All other personality disorders	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	6	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
TOTAL	146	4	3	25	20	24	17	13	12	13	6	2	4	..	1	..	..	2

TABLE 3—ALL DISCHARGES—READMISSIONS BY AGE AT DISCHARGE AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE MALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)																Age Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over	
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Alcohol intoxication	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Central nervous system syphilis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	10	..	..	..	2	2	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Senile brain disease	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Alcohol intoxication	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																		
Involutional psychotic reaction	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Affective reactions	26	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	6	3	7	2	..	5	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	33	..	1	2	6	6	6	4	1	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Paranoid reactions	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS																		
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholism (addiction)	52	..	..	..	2	8	12	12	12	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug addiction	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other personality disorders	6	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	5	..	..	1	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	6	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	174	..	2	5	15	19	24	25	26	17	16	10	7	6	1	1	..	..

TABLE 3—ALL DISCHARGES—READMISSIONS BY AGE AT DISCHARGE AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)																	Age Un- Known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over		
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Epidemic encephalitis	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	4	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH BEHAVIORAL REACTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Convulsive disorder	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Convulsive disorder	5	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																			
Involuntary psychotic reaction	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Affective reactions	25	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	9	4	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	51	..	1	5	9	9	12	6	5	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paranoid reactions	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGIC AUTONOMIC AND VISCERAL DISORDERS	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	19	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	4	2	5	4	..	1	..	..	..	..
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:																			
Alcoholism (addiction)	8	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug addiction	8	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
All other personality disorders	6	..	..	1	2	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TRANSIENT SITUATIONAL PERSONALITY DISORDERS	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	12	..	..	1	1	..	..	3	2	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	162	..	2	11	15	18	19	21	27	16	15	12	3	3	..	..	..	..

TABLE 3—ALL DISCHARGES—READMISSIONS BY AGE AT DISCHARGE AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED MALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)																
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over	Age Un- known
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Alcohol intoxication	5	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Central nervous system syphilis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other trauma	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition.	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																		
Affective reactions	6	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	10	..	..	1	3	1	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	4	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	34	1	2	2	4	6	6	6	4	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 3—ALL DISCHARGES—READMISSIONS BY AGE AT DISCHARGE AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)																
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over	Age Un- known
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																		
Affective reactions	8	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY																		
TOTAL	14	..	..	1	5	1	..	1	2	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 4—ALL DISCHARGES—FIRST ADMISSIONS BY NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE MALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL FOR THIS ADMISSION												
		Under 3 mos.	3-5 mos.	6-11 mos.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30 years and Over
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Alcohol intoxication	13	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Central nervous system syphilis	10	1	2	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other trauma	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	54	34	10	4	4	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	4	1	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	7	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	11	8	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:														
Involutional psychotic reaction	10	5	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Affective reactions	33	17	11	1	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	73	18	27	14	12	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Paranoid reactions	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	22	21	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:														
Alcoholism (addiction)	123	122	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Drug addiction	7	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other personality disorders	24	23	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TRANSIENT SITUATIONAL PERSONALITY DISORDERS	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	24	15	4	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	36	35	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	480	344	68	30	28	2	2	2	1	1	..	1	..	1

TABLE 4—ALL DISCHARGES—FIRST ADMISSIONS BY NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

		NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL FOR THIS ADMISSION												
	Total	Under 3 mos.	3-5 mos.	6-11 mos.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30 years and Over
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Central nervous system syphilis	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	34	24	2	2	3	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	6	4	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH BEHAVIORAL REACTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Epidemic encephalitis	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:														
Involuntal psychotic reaction	18	13	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Affective reactions	18	8	7	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	143	54	61	18	4	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Paranoid reactions	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Psychotic reactions without clearly defined structural change other than above.	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGIC AUTONOMIC AND VISCERAL DISORDERS	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	58	51	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:														
Alcoholism (addiction)	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug addiction	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other personality disorders	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TRANSIENT SITUATIONAL PERSONALITY DISORDERS	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	15	11	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	12	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	380	245	83	27	9	4	4	1	3	2	1	1	..	..

TABLE 4—ALL DISCHARGES—FIRST ADMISSIONS BY NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED MALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL FOR THIS ADMISSION												
		Under 3 mos.	3-5 mos.	6-11 mos.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30 years and over
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Other intracranial infections	1	1												
Alcohol intoxication	27	23	2	1										
Circulatory disturbance	1	1												
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Central nervous system syphilis	19		1	5	7	3	1	1	1					
Epidemic encephalitis	2	1		1										
Alcohol intoxication	11	10		1										
Other trauma	3	1		2										
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	3	10	7	5	3	4	1	2						
Convulsive disorder	3	1			1	1								
Senile brain disease	1				1									
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	1									1				
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	1	1												
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH BEHAVIORAL REACTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Convulsive disorder	2	1	1											
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Central nervous system syphilis	1	1												
Convulsive disorder	1	1												
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:														
Affective reactions	11	2	2	2	1	1	1	1			1			
Schizophrenic reactions	77	16	25	19	5	1	5	2	4					
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	3	2	1											
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:														
Alcoholism (addiction)	1	1												
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	7	2	1	1	3									
NO MENTAL DISORDER	37	33	4											
TOTAL	242	108	45	37	21	10	8	6	5	1	1			

TABLE 4—ALL DISCHARGES—FIRST ADMISSIONS BY NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL FOR THIS ADMISSION												
		Under 3 mos.	3-5 mos.	6-11 mos.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30 years and Over
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Alcohol intoxication	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Central nervous system syphilis	5	..	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	22	4	9	3	1	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	4	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Convulsive disorder	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:														
Involuntary psychotic reaction	3	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Affective reactions	29	6	15	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	59	4	23	18	10	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:														
All other personality disorders	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	6	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	5	2	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	146	28	54	29	21	4	2	2	5	1	..	..	..	..

TABLE 4—ALL DISCHARGES—READMISSIONS BY NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE MALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL FOR THIS ADMISSION												
		Under 3 mos.	3-5 mos.	6-11 mos.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30 years and Over
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Alcohol intoxication	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Central nervous system syphilis	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	2	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	10	5	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	10	7	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Alcohol intoxication	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:														
Involuntary psychotic reaction	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Affective reactions	26	13	6	4	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	33	9	8	5	7	..	1	..	2	..	..	1	..	..
Paranoid reactions	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:														
Alcoholism (addiction)	52	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug addiction	6	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other personality disorders	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	5	2	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	6	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	174	120	24	11	10	1	5	..	2	..	..	1	..	..

TABLE 4—ALL DISCHARGES—READMISSIONS BY NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL FOR THIS ADMISSION												
		Under 3 mos.	3-5 mos.	6-11 mos.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30 years and Over
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Epidemic encephalitis	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	5	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH BEHAVIORAL REACTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Convulsive disorder	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Convulsive disorder	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:														
Involutional psychotic reaction	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Affective reactions	25	14	2	3	4	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	51	24	13	9	1	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..
Paranoid reactions	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGIC AUTONOMIC AND VISCERAL DISORDERS	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	19	11	3	1	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:														
Alcoholism (addiction)	8	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Drug addiction	8	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other personality disorders	6	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TRANSIENT SITUATIONAL PERSONALITY DISORDERS	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	12	6	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	162	100	27	15	12	2	1	..	4	..	1	..	..	..

TABLE 4—ALL DISCHARGES—READMISSIONS BY NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED MALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL FOR THIS ADMISSION												
		Under 3 mos.	3-5 mos.	6-11 mos.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30 years and Over
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Alcohol intoxication	5	3	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Central nervous system syphilis	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other trauma	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:														
Affective reactions	6	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	10	3	1	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	34	16	7	8	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 4—ALL DISCHARGES—READMISSIONS BY NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL FOR THIS ADMISSION												
		Under 3 mos.	3-5 mos.	6-11 mos.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30 years and Over
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:														
Affective reactions	8	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	2	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	14	5	7	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

TABLE 5—ALL DISCHARGES BY CONDITION ON DISCHARGE AND MENTAL DISORDER—
WHITE MALE

Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	CONDITION ON DISCHARGE			
		Recovered	Improved	Unimproved	Unclassified
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:					
Alcohol intoxication	15	7	6	..	2
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	6	2	..	..	4
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:					
Central nervous system syphilis	11	..	9	2	..
Alcohol intoxication	4	2	2	..	..
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	5	3	2	..	..
Other trauma	1	..	1	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	64	..	51	13	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	4	..	2	2	..
Convulsive disorder	17	..	15	2	..
Senile brain disease	12	..	7	5	..
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	1	..	1	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	2	..	2	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:					
Alcohol intoxication	1	..	..	..	1
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	3	..	..	..	3
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:					
Involuntary psychotic reaction	14	..	14	..	..
Affective reactions	59	..	58	1	..
Schizophrenic reactions	106	..	94	11	1
Paranoid reactions	7	..	7	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	25	..	21	1	3
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:					
Alcoholism (addiction)	175	..	..	..	175
Drug addiction	13	..	..	..	13
All other personality disorders	30	..	1	..	29
TRANSIENT SITUATIONAL PERSONALITY DISORDERS	8	..	..	..	8
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	29	..	14	..	15
NO MENTAL DISORDER	42	..	..	..	42
TOTAL	654	14	307	37	296

TABLE 5—ALL DISCHARGES BY CONDITION ON DISCHARGE AND MENTAL DISORDER—
WHITE FEMALE

Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	CONDITION ON DISCHARGE			
		Recovered	Improved	Unimproved	Unclassified
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:					
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	11	4	1	..	6
Convulsive disorder	1	..	..	..	1
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:					
Central nervous system syphilis	1	..	1	..	..
Epidemic encephalitis	2	..	2	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	1	1	..	..	..
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	1	..	1	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	39	..	37	2	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis ..	1	..	1	..	..
Convulsive disorder	6	..	5	1	..
Senile brain disease	6	..	5	1	..
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition ..	1	..	1	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	1	..	1	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH BEHAVIORAL REACTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH:					
Epidemic encephalitis	1	..	1	..	..
Convulsive disorder	4	..	..	..	4
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:					
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	4	..	..	..	4
Convulsive disorder	8	..	..	..	8
Senile brain disease	2	..	..	..	2
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	2	..	..	..	2
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:					
Involutional psychotic reaction	20	..	20	..	..
Affective reactions	43	..	42	1	..
Schizophrenic reactions	194	..	188	6	..
Paranoid reactions	5	..	5	..	..
Psychotic reactions without clearly defined structural change other than above	1	..	1	..	..
PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGIC AUTONOMIC AND VISCERAL DISORDERS	3	..	1	..	2
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	77	..	62	1	14
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:					
Alcoholism (addiction)	17	..	..	..	17
Drug addiction	16	..	..	..	16
All other personality disorders	26	..	..	..	26
TRANSIENT SITUATIONAL PERSONALITY DISORDERS	6	..	..	..	6
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	27	..	11	..	16
NO MENTAL DISORDER	15	..	1	..	14
TOTAL	542	5	387	12	138

**TABLE 5—ALL DISCHARGES BY CONDITION ON DISCHARGE AND MENTAL DISORDER—
COLORED MALE**

Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	CONDITION ON DISCHARGE			
		Recovered	Improved	Unimproved	Unclassified
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:					
Other intracranial infections	1	1	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	32	18	11	..	3
Circulatory disturbance	1	..	..	..	1
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:					
Central nervous system syphilis	20	..	20	..	..
Epidemic encephalitis	2	..	1	1	..
Alcohol intoxication	13	9	3	..	1
Other trauma	4	..	3	1	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	33	..	31	2	..
Convulsive disorder	4	..	3	1	..
Senile brain disease	1	..	1	..	..
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	1	1	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	2	..	2	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH BEHAVIORAL REACTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH:					
Convulsive disorder	2	..	..	..	2
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:					
Central nervous system syphilis	1	..	..	1	..
Convulsive disorder	1	..	..	..	1
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:					
Affective reactions	17	1	16	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	87	..	78	9	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	3	..	2	..	1
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:					
Alcoholism (addiction)	1	..	..	..	1
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	11	..	3	1	7
NO MENTAL DISORDER	39	..	..	..	39
TOTAL	276	30	174	16	56

TABLE 5—ALL DISCHARGES BY CONDITION ON DISCHARGE AND MENTAL DISORDER—
COLORED FEMALE

Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	CONDITION ON DISCHARGE			
		Recovered	Improved	Unimproved	Unclassified
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:					
Alcohol intoxication	3	1	..	..	2
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:					
Central nervous system syphilis	5	..	5	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	2	1	1	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	24	..	23	1	..
Convulsive disorder	4	..	4	..	..
Senile brain disease	1	..	..	1	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	1	..	1	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:					
Convulsive disorder	1	..	1	..	..
Senile brain disease	1	..	..	..	1
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:					
Involuntary psychotic reaction	3	..	3	..	..
Affective reactions	37	3	34	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	62	..	61	1	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	3	..	3	..	..
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:					
All other personality disorders	1	..	1	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	7	..	5	..	2
NO MENTAL DISORDER	5	..	..	..	5
TOTAL	160	5	142	3	10

TABLE 6—ALL DEATHS—FIRST ADMISSIONS BY AGE AT DEATH AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE MALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)																Age Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over	
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Central nervous system syphilis	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	34	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2	5	12	8	3	2	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	16	12	4	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition.	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE																		
ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Convulsive disorder	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																		
Affective reactions	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	14	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	1	3	3	..	1	..	..
Paranoid reactions	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS																		
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
TOTAL	111	..	..	..	1	2	1	4	3	2	5	4	11	26	26	18	8	..

TABLE 6—ALL DEATHS—FIRST ADMISSIONS BY AGE AT DEATH AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)																Age Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over	
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Epidemic encephalitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	8	6	2	3	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	12	8	7	..
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition.	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																		
Involutional psychotic reaction	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY																		
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER																		
NO MENTAL DISORDER	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
TOTAL																		
TOTAL	72	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	3	4	4	2	5	13	19	10	10	..

TABLE 6—ALL DEATHS—FIRST ADMISSIONS BY AGE AT DEATH AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED MALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)																Age Un- known	
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over		
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Central nervous system syphilis	16	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	5	5	1	..	2	1	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Birth trauma	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other trauma	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	50	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	8	2	7	11	9	8	4	..	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	4	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	4	1	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition.	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:																			
Conditions and diseases due to prenatal influence	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																			
Affective reactions	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	12	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	3	2	2	1	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	6	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	106	..	..	1	2	1	7	5	3	16	14	10	15	12	11	8	1	..

TABLE 6—ALL DEATHS—FIRST ADMISSIONS BY AGE AT DEATH AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)																Age Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over	
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Central nervous system syphilis	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic encephalitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	5	2	9	2	..	..	..	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	6	..	4	4	..
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Convulsive disorder	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																		
Affective reactions	3	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	6	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	55	1	1	..	..	1	2	2	2	7	7	7	9	8	..	4	4	..

TABLE 6—ALL DEATHS—READMISSIONS BY AGE AT DEATH AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE MALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)																Age Un- known
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85 & Over	
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	2	1	1	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..
Senile brain disease	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																		
Affective reactions	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	23	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	3	4	2	6	3	..	..

TABLE 6—ALL DEATHS—READMISSIONS BY AGE AT DEATH AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)															Age Un- known	
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84		85 & Over
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																		
Affective reactions	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..
Paranoid reactions	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS																		
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
TOTAL	23	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	2	2	4	3	5	1	1	..

TABLE 6—ALL DEATHS—READMISSIONS BY AGE AT DEATH AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED MALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)														Age Un- known		
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79		80-84	85 & Over
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Central nervous system syphilis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																		
Affective reactions	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	10	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	3	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	..

TABLE 6—ALL DEATHS—READMISSIONS BY AGE AT DEATH AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	AGE (in years)															Age Un- known	
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84		85 & Over
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:																		
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	57	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:																		
Affective reactions	83	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	9	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	3	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL																		

TABLE 7—ALL DEATHS—FIRST ADMISSIONS BY NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE MALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL FOR THIS ADMISSION												
		Under 3 mos.	3-5 mos.	6-11 mos.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30 years and Over
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Central nervous system syphilis	6	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	34	13	7	1	6	..	2	1	3	..	1	..	..	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	5	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	..	..
Senile brain disease	39	8	7	5	14	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Convulsive disorder	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:														
Affective reactions	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	14	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	3	7
Paranoid reactions	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS														
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	111	26	14	8	23	3	4	2	8	1	6	5	4	8

TABLE 7—ALL DEATHS—FIRST ADMISSIONS BY NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL FOR THIS ADMISSION												
		Under 3 mos.	3-5 mos.	6-11 mos.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30 years and Over
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Epidemic encephalitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	23	1	5	6	3	2	3	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	30	8	3	8	3	2	4	1	2	1	..	..	..	..
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	5	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:														
Involuntary psychotic reaction	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Schizophrenic reactions	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2
MENTAL DEFICIENCY														
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER														
NO MENTAL DISORDER	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	72	10	10	16	5	5	8	1	8	4	1	2	..	4

TABLE 7—ALL DEATHS—FIRST ADMISSIONS BY NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED MALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL FOR THIS ADMISSION													
	Total	Under 3 mos.	3-5 mos.	6-11 mos.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30 years and Over
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION,														
ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Central nervous system syphilis	16	5	2	..	1	2	1	2	2	..	1	..	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Birth trauma	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Other trauma	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	50	12	9	9	9	4	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	..
Senile brain disease	8	4	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE														
ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Conditions and diseases due to prenatal influence	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:														
Affective reactions	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Schizophrenic reactions	12	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	2	..	4
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	6	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2
TOTAL	106	23	13	12	13	9	4	4	7	4	6	2	2	6

TABLE 7—ALL DEATHS—FIRST ADMISSIONS BY NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL FOR THIS ADMISSION												
		Under 3 mos.	3-5 mos.	6-11 mos.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30 years and over
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Central nervous system syphilis	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic encephalitis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	21	9	4	1	3	..	1	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	16	2	3	4	3	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE														
ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Convulsive disorder	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:														
Affective reactions	3	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	6	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY														
	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
TOTAL	55	12	7	6	7	1	4	1	4	4	6	1	2	..

TABLE 7—ALL DEATHS—READMISSIONS BY NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE MALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL FOR THIS ADMISSION												
		Under 3 mos.	3-5 mos.	6-11 mos.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30 years and Over
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH NEUROTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	2	3	..	1	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	3	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:														
Affective reactions	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..
Schizophrenic reactions	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
TOTAL	22	6	..	4	1	2	1	2	..	1	1	..	2	2

TABLE 7—ALL DEATHS—READMISSIONS BY NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL AND MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL FOR THIS ADMISSION												
		Under 3 mos.	3-5 mos.	6-11 mos.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30 years and Over
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	5	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..
Senile brain disease	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:														
Affective reactions	3	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Paranoid reactions	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS														
..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY														
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
TOTAL	23	5	..	6	1	1	..	1	1	2	..	3	1	2

TABLE 7—ALL DEATHS—READMISSIONS BY NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED MALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL FOR THIS ADMISSION												
		Under 3 mos.	3-5 mos.	6-11 mos.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30 years and Over
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Central nervous system syphilis	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile brain disease	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:														
Affective reactions	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
TOTAL	10	3	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	1

TABLE 7—ALL DEATHS—READMISSIONS BY NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL AND MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED FEMALE
Report for Year Ending June 30, 1953

	Total	NET LENGTH OF TIME IN HOSPITAL FOR THIS ADMISSION												
		Under 3 mos.	3-5 mos.	6-11 mos.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5-9 years	10-14 years	15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30 years and Over
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:														
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	57	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:														
Affective reactions	222	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	222	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
TOTAL	9	3	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1

TABLE 12—DISPOSITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS WITHIN THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD
FOLLOWING ADMISSION BY MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE MALE

Report for Admissions During Year Ending June 30, 1952

	Total first admissions	Resident in Hospital	DISPOSITION			
			Discharges	On Trial Visit	Otherwise absent	Deaths
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:						
Alcohol intoxication	10	1	5	4	..	..
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	1	..	..	1	..	..
Trauma	1	..	..	1	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION ASSOCIATED WITH:						
Central nervous system syphilis	10	4	2	2	1	1
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	1	..	..	1	..	..
Other trauma	2	..	..	2	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	129	34	36	47	1	11
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	8	1	2	4	..	1
Convulsive disorder	9	2	4	3	..	..
Senile brain disease	33	7	8	4	..	14
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	3	..	1	2	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	4	1	1	1	..	1
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH NEUROTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:						
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	1	..	..	..	..
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	1	..	..	1	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:						
Alcohol intoxication	1	..	..	1	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:						
Involuntary psychotic reaction	10	1	5	4	..	..
Affective reactions	34	4	15	15	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	125	28	31	63	2	1
Paranoid reactions	4	..	2	2	..	..
Psychotic reactions without clearly defined structural change other than above	1	..	..	1	..	..
PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGIC AUTONOMIC AND VISCERAL DISORDERS						
	1	..	..	1	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	32	1	14	14	3	..
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:						
Alcoholism (addiction)	22	13	8	..	1	..
Drug Addiction	4	4	..	..	..	..
All other personality disorders	2	1	1	..	..	..
TRANSIENT SITUATIONAL PERSONALITY DISORDERS ..	5	5	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	21	12	8	..	..	1
NO MENTAL DISORDER	11	4	7	..	..	..
TOTAL	486	124	150	174	8	30

TABLE 12—DISPOSITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS WITHIN THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD
FOLLOWING ADMISSION BY MENTAL DISORDER—WHITE FEMALE

Report for Admissions During Year Ending June 30, 1952

	Total first admissions	Resident in Hospital	DISPOSITION			
			Discharges	On Trial Visit	Otherwise absent	Deaths
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:						
Drug or poison intoxication, except alcohol	2	2	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION ASSOCIATED WITH:						
Central nervous system syphilis	1	1	..	..	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	69	20	25	19	..	5
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	4	..	..	4	..	..
Convulsive disorder	4	1	1	2	..	..
Senile brain disease	34	18	5	4	..	7
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	1	..	..	..	..	1
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	1	1	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH NEUROTIC REACTION, ASSOCIATED WITH:						
Central nervous system syphilis	1	..	..	1	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	10	1	..	9	..	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	2	..	..	2	..	..
Convulsive disorder	1	..	..	1	..	..
Senile brain disease	2	1	..	1	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH BEHAVIORAL REACTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH:						
Epidemic encephalitis	1	..	1	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	2	1	..	1	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:						
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	2	2	..	..	..	..
Circulatory disturbance other than cerebral arteriosclerosis	3	3	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	2	2	..	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:						
Involuntional psychotic reaction	21	3	10	8	..	..
Affective reactions	21	..	10	11	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	221	36	82	103	..	..
Paranoid reactions	4	1	2	1	..	..
Psychotic reactions without clearly defined structural change other than above	1	..	1	..	..	..
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	79	4	36	39	..	..
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:						
Alcoholism (addiction)	2	2	..	..	..	..
Drug addiction	2	1	1	..	..	..
All other personality disorders	3	3	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	9	2	6	1	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	6	..	4	..	1	1
TOTAL	511	105	184	207	1	14

TABLE 12—DISPOSITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS WITHIN THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD
FOLLOWING ADMISSION BY MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED MALE

Report for Admissions During Year Ending June 30, 1952

	Total first admissions	Resident in Hospital	DISPOSITION			
			Discharges	On Trial Visit	Otherwise absent	Deaths
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:						
Alcohol intoxication	16	2	11	3	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REAC-						
TION ASSOCIATED WITH:						
Central nervous system syphilis	31	17	3	8	..	3
Epidemic encephalitis	3	1	1	1	..	..
Alcohol intoxication	16	..	3	12	1	..
Birth trauma	5	5	..	..	..	..
Other trauma	3	..	2	..	..	1
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	69	27	8	19	..	15
Convulsive disorder	6	4	1	1	..	..
Senile brain disease	6	4	..	1	..	1
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	2	1	1	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:						
Affective reactions	9	1	3	5	..	..
Schizophrenic reactions	153	78	25	47	1	2
PSYCHONEUROTIC DISORDERS	1	..	1	..	..	..
PERSONALITY DISORDERS:						
Alcoholism (addiction)	1	..	1	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	15	11	1	2	..	1
NO MENTAL DISORDER	11	3	6	..	2	..
TOTAL	347	154	67	99	4	23

TABLE 12—DISPOSITION OF FIRST ADMISSIONS WITHIN THE TWELVE MONTH PERIOD FOLLOWING ADMISSION BY MENTAL DISORDER—COLORED FEMALE

Report for Admissions During Year Ending June 30, 1952

	Total first admissions	Resident in Hospital	DISPOSITION			
			Discharges	On Trial Visit	Otherwise absent	Deaths
ACUTE BRAIN SYNDROMES ASSOCIATED WITH:						
Alcohol intoxication	1	..	1	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROMES WITH PSYCHOTIC REACTION ASSOCIATED WITH:						
Central nervous system syphilis	7	4	1	2	..	..
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	43	20	11	10	..	2
Convulsive disorder	4	1	1	2	..	..
Senile brain disease	12	6	..	2	..	4
All other disturbance of metabolism, growth or nutrition	1	..	..	..	..	1
Other diseases and conditions, NEC, or unspecified disease or condition	2	2	..	..	..	..
CHRONIC BRAIN SYNDROME WITHOUT QUALIFYING PHRASE ASSOCIATED WITH:						
Cerebral arteriosclerosis	1	1	..	..	..	..
Convulsive disorder	2	1	1	..	..	..
PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS:						
Involuntary psychotic reaction	3	1	1	1	..	..
Affective reactions	77	8	16	52	..	1
Schizophrenic reactions	96	31	26	37	1	1
Paranoid reactions	1	1	..	..	..	..
MENTAL DEFICIENCY	22	15	1	6	..	..
NO MENTAL DISORDER	4	3	1	..	..	..
TOTAL	276	94	60	112	1	9

REPORT OF ARCHITECTS

July 1, 1953

Dr. William S. Hall, Superintendent
South Carolina State Hospital
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Dr. Hall:

We submit herewith our report for the year ending June 30, 1953, covering construction program under our charge at the South Carolina State Hospital.

The appropriation which has been approved for construction work at the hospital has enabled the institution to start work on some of its more urgent needs. Sufficient funds have been provided so that buildings of the highest class of construction could be erected.

The first units decided upon by the Commission were the construction of four ward buildings at the Columbia Division to house disturbed patients. Studies were made in a preliminary way after which members of the Commission and the architects made an inspection trip of institutions in Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina to study the newest buildings erected at State Hospitals and to learn all we could to perfect our own designs.

The final design of the buildings was completed and working plans and specifications were prepared. To save time in construction a preliminary contract was awarded for the grading of the site. The specifications for this work were completed on August 4, 1952, bids received on August 21, 1952, and the contract awarded to Boyle Construction Company of Sumter, South Carolina.

The plans and specifications for the four ward buildings were completed and bids were received for the construction on January 29, 1953. The low bidder was Daniel Construction Company of Greenville, South Carolina who were awarded the contract by the Commission. Their contract was dated February 5, 1953, they were instructed to start work on March 2, 1953, with a completion date of November 27, 1953. On the date of this report the contractor has been making excellent progress, the work being approximately 30% completed. From appearances it looks as if he should complete on time.

Other contracts were awarded by the Commission for the construction of utilities to these four buildings including water, sewer, steam distribution and electrical distribution. Work on these contracts is progressing satisfactorily.

We have in the meantime been working with the Commission and the hospital on preliminary studies of other projects the hospital intends to erect with the funds already appropriated. The two principal buildings being the Auditorium-Library Building at the Columbia Division and the Auditorium Building at the State Park Division.

In connection with the four ward buildings in Columbia, the State Highway Department has agreed to pave the roads and drives around these buildings. This work is now being designed by the Highway Department with construction to start on completion of the buildings.

Respectfully submitted

LAFAYE, FAIR, LAFAYE & ASSOCIATES
R. S. Lafaye

RSL/es

LABORATORY OF TROPICAL DISEASES
ANNUAL REPORT 1952-1953

Dr. William S. Hall, Superintendent
South Carolina State Hospital
Columbia, South Carolina

Dear Dr. Hall:

The annual report of the Laboratory of Tropical Diseases, National Institutes of Health, U. S. Public Health Service, in connection with the South Carolina State Hospital for the year ending June 30, 1953, is respectfully submitted.

During the year the program of research on parasitic diseases, especially those pertinent to mental institutions, has been continued and enlarged. Research in this laboratory has been to increase the knowledge of parasitic infections, particularly to find better methods of treatment and control.

Investigations on the use of malaria and its use in treatment of neurosyphilis continued. This laboratory has continued to function as a national center for the distribution of therapeutic strains of malaria. During the year 104 inocula were shipped to physicians and hospitals in 25 states. This laboratory has continued in a cooperative program with other organizations in an effort to find a new curative drug for malaria. This laboratory has furnished infected mosquitoes for drug studies being conducted in other institutions. Work along this line has been instrumental in evaluating a new drug, Daraprim, for the radical cure of malaria.

The laboratory continues as headquarters of the Section on Epidemiology, Laboratory of Tropical Diseases, National Institutes of Health, with branches at the State Hospital, Milledgeville, Georgia, the University of Tennessee Medical School, Memphis, Tennessee, and the Federal Correctional Institution, Seago, Texas. The staff at this laboratory has given lectures and laboratory demonstrations to classes of medical students, nurses, college students, and various other groups interested in the work of the laboratory.

Summary of Research

Evaluation of the Donaldson Strain of Malaria: The Donaldson strain of malaria which was found in a returning Serviceman

from the South Pacific theater of operations has been thoroughly studied in this laboratory. It has been found that this strain of malaria is physiologically and morphologically identical to *Plasmodium ovale*. This is the first real authenticated report of *P. ovale* from the Pacific area and the only laboratory strain of this species of malaria in this country.

Special Studies of Quartan Malaria: Studies have been made on the transmission of quartan malaria. The epidemiology of the transmission of quartan malaria in nature is very poorly understood. Efforts in this laboratory to transmit the parasite by mosquitoes has been partially successful. Two successive mosquito transmissions of quartan malaria have been made and this represents almost a record for laboratory transmission of this species. Furthermore, patients with quartan malaria have been studied for long periods of time to determine course of infection, relapse pattern, and production of gametocytes.

Other Studies on Malaria: On a long term program, studies are being continued on the immunity of patients to various species of malaria, relapse patterns in malaria, and other aspects on the biology of the parasite, toward a better understanding of the disease it produces.

The Structure of Malaria and Trypanosome Parasites: Detailed studies of the nuclear structure of malaria and trypanosome parasites have been continued. The chromosome numbers of *P. falciparum*, *P. vivax*, and *P. malariae*, have been determined. In each case this number has been found to be two.

Cinematographic Studies on Malaria Parasites: In cooperation with the Communicable Disease Center in Atlanta motion picture films have been made of the various phases of the life cycle of the malaria parasite. These films will be useful for educational purposes.

The Studies of Mosquitoes: Studies on life history and hybridization of various species of anopheline mosquitoes have been continued. Crosses between *Anopheles quadrimaculatus* and *A. freeborni* and its reciprocal have produced fertile eggs and progeny up to the pupal stage. Similar results have been obtained between crosses of *A. freeborni* and *A. punctipennis*. During the year a total of 710,520 mosquitoes were reared in this laboratory.

Research for Better Treatment of Intestinal Parasites: Several drugs and combinations of drugs have been tested in the hope of finding effective treatment for intestinal parasites in man. Additional trials are necessary for a critical analysis of these drugs.

Distinguished Visitors: During the year covered by this report the following visitors have been present in the laboratory to observe and study our methods and results:

Dr. and Mrs. Ottis R. Causey, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil;

Dr. Melvin H. Knisely, Head, Department of Anatomy, Medical School of South Carolina, Charleston, South Carolina;

Dr. N. G. S. Raghavan, Assistant Director of the Malaria Institute of India, Delhi, India;

Dr. James C. Munch, Medical Director of the Strong Cobb Company, Cleveland, Ohio;

Dr. A. H. Dehkan, Assistant Dean of Medical College, Shiraz, Iran;

Sir Gordon Covell, Malaria Laboratory, Horton Hospital, Epsom Surrey, England;

Dr. Roman Vishniac, New York, on an assignment to make pictures of living mosquitoes in various stages of development for Life Magazine;

Dr. Zvi Saliternik, Ministry of Health, Jerusalem, Israel;

Dr. Prayoon Saibamroong, Division of Malaria and Filariasis Control, Department of Health, Bangkok, Thailand.

Papers Published: Following is a list of scientific papers published during the year by members of this laboratory. These papers are available from the laboratory upon request.

Jeffery, G. M., Wolcott, G. B., Young, M. D., and Williams, D., Jr. Exo-erythrocytic Stages of *Plasmodium falciparum*. Amer. Jour. Trop. Med. and Hyg. 1 (6): 917-926.

Young, M. D., and Hayne, I. Gongylonema Infection in South Carolina. Report of a Case. Jour. Am. Med. Asso. 151: 40.

Young, M. D. Malaria During the Last Decade. Amer. Jour. Trop. Med. & Hyg. 2 (3): 347-359.

Papers Given at Meetings: At the first annual meeting of the American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene in Galveston, Texas, in November, 1952, Dr. Martin D. Young, as president of the Society, gave an address on "Malaria Dur-

ing the Last Decade"; Dr. Robert C. Rendtorff gave a paper entitled "The Experimental Transmission of *Endamoeba coli* and *Giardia lamblia* Through Flies and Through Water."

Miss Aimee Wilcox was invited to speak at the October 1952 meeting of the North Carolina Health Association in Asheville, North Carolina. Her subject was "Laboratory Aspects of Malaria" and along with it she showed the film, "The Life Cycle of the Malaria Parasite."

In December Dr. Robert W. Burgess gave a paper on "Experiments in Hybridizing *Anopheles freeborni* Aitken and *Anopheles punctipennis* (Say)" at the annual meeting of the American Association of Economic Entomologists in Philadelphia.

Honors Bestowed Upon the Laboratory: Dr. Martin D. Young, Scientist Director, Head of the Section on Epidemiology, was the recipient of a Rockefeller Public Service Award. He is currently on a world tour covering sixteen countries where he is visiting the leading tropical disease and malaria laboratories of the world. Dr. Young plans to be out of the country for nine months.

In 1952 Dr. Martin D. Young was President of the newly formed American Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene.

On April 15, 1953, upon request of Dr. Goodrich C. White, President of Emory University, Dr. Martin D. Young officially represented Emory University at the convocation of the University of South Carolina when an honorary degree of LL.D. was conferred on M. Rene Plevin, Minister of Defense of the French Republic.

In 1952 Dr. Gordon B. Wolcott was Editor of the South Carolina Academy of Science Bulletin. He holds the same responsible office in 1953.

Dr. Gordon B. Wolcott is a member of the Executive Committee of the Association of Southeastern Biologists.

Malaria Inoculations: Added to this report is a list of patients in the State Hospital who have received malaria therapy during the year covered by this report.

Personnel: In addition to the Director, Dr. Martin D. Young, the members of the staff are: Dr. Robert C. Rendtorff, Surgeon, Officer in Temporary Charge; Dr. Robert W. Burgess, entomologist; Dr. Gordon B. Wolcott, cytologist; Miss Aimee Wilcox, pro-

tozoologist; Mr. William M. May, parasitologist (Medical); Mr. J. C. Skinner, Mr. E. Kenneth Dukes, and Mr. Harold M. DeLorme, Jr., medical biology technicians; Miss Mary H. Loudon, statistical clerk (retired as of June 30); Miss Ada P. Hall, procurement clerk; Mrs. Mary N. Schwinn, secretary; Miss Connie Karnazes, stenographer; John Sharper, Jr., laboratory animal caretaker; and Edward H. Glover, janitor.

Respectfully submitted

R. C. RENDTORFF, Surgeon
Officer in Temporary Charge